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GENEALOGIES
AND
REMINISCENCES.

*Samuel McNeill
Muscatine
Iowa.*

COMPILED BY
HENRIETTA HAMILTON MCCORMICK.

Revised Edition.

CHICAGO:
Published by the Author
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Ft. Wayne, Indiana



Harriet Beecher Stowe

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PREFACE.

A most noticeable feature of the closing years of the nineteenth century is the attention given to family history, to the tracing out of one's descent and the investigation of ancestry. This may be accounted for partly by the increased interest in and the recognized influence of heredity, and partly by the stimulus given by such of our patriotic societies as are associated with our Colonial history and the stirring events of the American Revolution, whose membership is dependent upon a direct lineal descent from ancestors actively engaged in those memorable struggles. The members of our American families are often separated widely. To counteract the effect of this dispersive tendency in our family life, it is the more important that there should be easily accessible, to the members of families, a printed genealogical record, that the traces of descent be not lost, and the names of members of the past generations and their deeds, be saved from oblivion. The noticeable deficiencies in this book are due to the fact that the writer was too late in undertaking the work. The former generation, and nearly all her contemporaries, having passed away before it was begun.

“The Fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live forever?”

PORTER.

THE name, Porter, is not confined to any one section of the of the United States, but is equally well known in the north and south, east and west. It is not circumscribed or limited by boundaries. To endeavor to localize it would be like catching the breezes which float over the prairies of the west, to the boundless seas of the east.

The family of Porter embraces within its fold, the names of many distinguished personages. Its men have been leaders in public affairs, both on land and sea, and have ever been prominent in the higher walks of American life.

The branch of the family whose genealogies are here given, was of English origin; and according to tradition, were of the pure English type, handsome and vivacious, tall, of blond complexion with an abundance of light hair.

Benjamin Porter, great-grandfather of the author of this book, was a native of England. He married Ann Campbell of Wales, and came to America in 1730, settling in Orange County, Virginia.

Had issue:

1. Ambrose.
2. Nicholas.

3. Thomas.

4. Charles.

Colonel Charles Porter was a member of the House of Burgesses in Dinsmore's time, commanded a regiment at the siege of Yorktown, and in 1777 was elected to the House of Delegates from Orange County (now Culpeper) under the new constitution of the previous year, when Mr. Madison lost his election. Up to 1788 or 1789, Colonel Porter was an influential member of the General Assembly, sustaining all of Mr. Jefferson's revised bills, especially the act concerning religious freedom. He married Sarah Camp, of Williamsburg.

Had issue:

Camp.

John.

Benjamin.

Rebecca.

Nancy.

Mary.

Camp Porter, the eldest son, married, in December, 1797, Frances, daughter of John and Martha Alcock, of Orange County. He died November 11, 1807.

Had issue:

John Alcock married Mary Crump.

Martha married James W. Walker.

George Camp married Susan Madison Wood.

Charles.

5. Benjamin.

6. Elizabeth.

B., February 27, 1734.

D., October 7, 1807.

M., John Grigsby.

7. Frances.

8. Joseph.

9. Jane.

10. Mary.

11. Abner.

B., June 25, 1743.

M., Hannah Ingram,

B., August 16, 1750.

Daughter of John and Elizabeth Hawkins Ingram.

M., November 13, 1768.

Had issue:

a. Francis.

B., June 4, 1770.

M., J. Robertson.

b. Alexander.

B., December 7, 1772

D., June 20, 1773.

c. Abner Porter, M. D.

B., June 6, 1774.

D., February 23, 1808.

e. Alexander.

B., May 11, 1776.

f. Elizabeth Hawkins.

B., September 21, 1778.

D., September 1, 1843.

M., Elisha Grigsby.

Son of "Soldier John" and Elizabeth Porter

Grigsby, May 27, 1796.

g. Lucy.

B., 1780.

M., J. Beasley.



ABNER PORTER.

h. William.

B., April 9, 1783.

i. Maria.

B., 1785.

M., Richard Cave.

j. George.

B., November 25, 1787.

k. Benjamin F. }
 and Nancy. }

B., March 6, 1790.

Benjamin.

M., first, Miss Gibbs; second, Mrs. Joseph
Grigsby.

Nancy.

M., Benjamin Beckham.

l. Verlinda.

B., April 6, 1793.

M., Reuben Grigsby.

m. Samuel.

B., May 27, 1795.

M., Mary Henshaw.

Here follows the will of the first mentioned Benjamin Porter:

Copy of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin
Porter, 1761.

In the name of God, amen.

I, Benjamin Porter, of Orange County, Va., being in perfect health and of sound mind and memory—thanks be to Almighty God for the same—but knowing the uncertainty of this life, do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament.

First, I resign my soul to God, hoping for pardon and remission of all my sins through the merit and suffering of my kind Saviour, Jesus Christ.

My body I yield to the earth, to be buried in Christian-like manner.

As to my executors, hereinafter named, shall they meet, and to such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bestow on me, I give, devise, and bequeath the same in manner and form the following:

First, I give to my eldest son, Ambrose Porter, one shilling current money of Virginia.

I give and devise all my land and tenements in the tract I now live on, and that lies on the east side of my spring branch,

down to the river, unto my sons Nicholas, Thomas, Charles, and Abner—to them and their heirs forever, to be equally divided among them; my son Nicholas having his choice either of the manor home or the plantation where he now lives.

I give and devise to my sons Benjamin and Joseph all the lower tract of land I purchased of Mr. Nicholas Battail, and the lands I purchased of Mr. Rowland Thomas, with a water-front on the river—to them and their heirs. I empower and order my executors to sell at public auction the upper part of the land I purchased of the aforesaid Battail to the highest bidder, and the money coming from such sale to be equally divided between my daughters Elizabeth and Frances, and their heirs.

I give and bequeath unto my following children—viz.: Benjamin, Thomas, Charles, Joseph, Abner, Jane, Bettie, Mary, and Frances—all my slaves and personal estate—to them and their heirs forever, to be equally divided among them, except as to my son Nicholas, which I give an equal part of the personal estate (negroes excepted), he having received his share of them.

I desire that my grandchildren of my daughters may be educated by my executors, out of the profits of my estate.

It is my desire, and I do order that if any of my sons should die before they arrive at the age of twenty-one years, or marry, that their part of the land be equally divided among the surviving heirs to whom I have given my land.

Lastly, I do appoint Nicholas and Benjamin my executors of this my last will and testament.

Witnesses:

George Taylor.

Lewis Taylor.

George Bledsoe.

James Madison (father of President Madison.)

GRIGSBY.

MANY American families, particularly Virginian, trace their descent from John Grigsby, whose ancestors were unquestionably of Welsh origin, and who settled in this country at a very early day, and were a potent factor in the social and intellectual development of the communities in which they lived. As a people, they have been noted for their refined tastes, gracious manners, broad-mindedness and liberality, and entire absence of anything like narrow clannishness, in religious or political matters, and for unwavering devotion to the interests of higher education.

The members of this family, with which the present records deal, were two brothers, James and John, who emigrated to America about the year 1660, and settled in Stafford County, Va., where John Grigsby was born in the year 1720.

In the year 1740, the latter accompanied Lawrence Washington, in the forces of Admiral Vernon, on the expedition against Cartagena, South America, which was "one of the most important events of Gooch's Administration, as, taken in connection with the other colonies, it was another step in the

development of union." See "History of Augusta County," by J. Lewis Peyton; and "Collections of the Virginia Historical Society," volume ix. Afterward he commanded a company in the Thirteenth Regiment of the Virginia Line during the Revolutionary War. This information was obtained from the old war records in the archives at Washington. Owing to participation in this Colonial War and in the Revolutionary War, he was afterward known as "Soldier John."

Six years later, in 1746, he married Rosanna Etchison, (born 1730), and removed to Orange County, Va.

They had issue:

1. James.

B., November 10, 1748.

2. John.

B., October 5, 1752.

3. Charles.

B., April 6, 1755.

4. Sally.

B., December 30, 1757.

5. William.

B., September 6, 1761.

His wife died in 1761 or 1762.

In 1764 he married Elizabeth Porter, (born Feb. 27, 1734; died Oct. 7, 1807), daughter of Benjamin and Ann Campbell Porter, sister of Colonel Charles Porter, of Orange County, Va., and aunt of Abner Porter, M. D.

They had issue:

1. Ann.

B., Sept. 13, 1766.

2. Joseph.

B., Jan. 6, 1768.

3. Jane.

B., Oct. 19, 1769.

4. Rachel.

B., May 7, 1771.

5. Martha.

B., Sept. 19, 1772.

6. Elisha.

B., May 17, 1774.

7. Elizabeth.

B., March 10, 1776

8. Frances.

B., Feb. 2, 1778

9. Reuben.

B., June 5, 1780.

With this family, in the autumn of 1799, he, John Grigsby, removed from Culpeper county to Rockbridge county (then Augusta) and settled on Fruit Hill place, where his daughters were married, and where he died April 7, 1794. After the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, the Marquis de Chastelleaux, an officer on the staff of LaFayette, made a tour of Virginia, and visited the Natural Bridge. He stopped at the Fancy Hill Inn, and was entertained by the gentry of the neighborhood in the hospitable fashion of the time. He was charmed with the beauty and wit of the Grigsby and Welch daughters, and in the book which he wrote upon his travels, described their graces to his compatriots.

John Grigsby was the first person buried in Falling Spring churchyard, Rockbridge county.

His grave bears the following inscription:

"Pause, reader, here, and look with solemn dread
Upon the last lone dwelling of the dead.
Though numerous graves appear on every hand,
This was the first of all the silent band."

Of his descendants, James, his eldest son, in 1768 married Frances Porter, sister of his stepmother, Elizabeth Porter Grigsby, and of Abner Porter, of Orange County.



HUGH BLAIR GRIGSBY, LL. D.



Had issue:

1. Benjamin Porter.

B., Sept. 18, 1770.

2. John.

B., March 7, 1772.

3. Mary.

B., May 27, 1774.

4. Hannah.

B., October 16, 1777.

5. Simeon.

B., December 18, 1779.

Benjamin Porter Grigsby married Elizabeth Blair McPherson.

Had issue:

1. Hugh Blair Grigsby, LL. D.

B., November 28, 1806.

Married Mary Venable Carrington, November 19, 1840.

Had issue:

Hugh Carrington.

Mary Blair.

Hugh Blair, died April 28, 1881.

A few days before his decease he was heard to say: "I desire to live, yet I feel submissive to the Divine will."

An offering from his friend, the Honorable Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, a box of exquisite white flowers, reached him in his last moments, and served to decorate his grave.

His remains rest beneath a chaste and stately marble obelisk, erected by his widow, in Elmwood cemetery, Norfolk, Va. It bears the following inscription:

HUGH BLAIR GRIGSBY, LL. D.

Born in Norfolk, Va., November 28, 1806.

Died at "Edgehill," Charlotte County, Va., April 28, 1881.

President of the Virginia Historical Society.

Member of the Virginia Convention, 1829-30.

Chancellor of the College of William and Mary.

A biographical sketch of Hugh Blair Grigsby* can be found in the "Virginia Historical Collections," volume ix.

Sarah (Sally), daughter of John Grigsby, married Thomas Welch.

Had issue:

1. Mildred.

M., Alexander McCorkle.

2. Nancy.

M., William McCorkle.

*He was the author of "History of Virginia Convention of 1798," and also, "Life and Character of Gov. Tazewell."

3. Rosa.

M., William Cunningham.

4. Elizabeth.

M., Benjamin Darst.

5. Benjamin.

M., Charlotte Pitzer.

Had issue:

a. Sarah Jane.

M., William Bryant.

b. John.

c. Virginia.

M., —— Pitzer.

d. Ann Maria.

e. William Luckess.

f. Hannah Morgan.

g. Oliver.

6. Thomas.

M., Elizabeth Porter Grigsby.

Had issue:

a. Sarah F.

B., September 3, 1829.

D., March 23, 1890.

M., James William Buchanan.

B., February 4, 1823.

D., July 18, 1880.

Had issue:

Seven sons and four daughters.

b. Mary Ashly.

M., William Kaylor.

c. Thomas A.

B., July 27, 1827.

M., Elizabeth Kelly, 1859.

D., September 3, 1895.

Had issue:

7. Jane.

M., Benjamin Holmes.

Had issue:

S. Rachel.

M., Thomas Wilson.

William Grigsby, son of John and Rosanna Etchison Grigsby, born Dec. 6, 1761, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; was wounded at Guilford Court House, N. C. Married Sally Porter. Died 1830.

Had issue:

1. William.

Died in early youth.

2. Elizabeth.

M., David Templeton.

3. Jane.

M., ——Pettigrew.

4. Cynthia.

M., Nathan Carpenter.

5. Phoebe.

M., William French.

6. Sarah Caroline.

M., William Carper.

7. Samuel.

B., May 30, 1803.

M., Sally Sharp in Illinois in 1836.

Had issue:

Willis H. Grigsby. Born near Springfield,
Mo., Oct. 28, 1838.

Has had a remarkable career in various departments of useful activity, including military, political and evangelical work in several states of the union.

M., Nellie Willard, Aug. 17, 1868.

Had issue:

1. May Serena.

B., Jan. 6, 1870.

2. Willard Channing.

B., Feb. 28, 1873.

3. Bell.

B., May 25, 1875.

D., July 11, 1876.

4. Ida Virginia.

B., Oct. 19, 1878.

Joseph Grigsby, son of John and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby, married Mary Ashly Scott.

Had issue:

1. Jane Ashly.

B., 1814.

D., Aug. 8, 1895.

M., Rev. James W. Goss.

2. James Scott.

M., Judith Hannah Porter.

Had issue:

- a. Benjamin Porter.
- b. Fanny Churchill.

M., H. B. Barbor.

Had issue:

1. Mary Hannah.

M., S. P. Pearce.

2. Margaret Jane.
3. Alexander Holford.

M., C. A. Sutton.

4. Irene Huntingdon.

M., C. A. Marshall.

5. Joseph Grigsby.
6. Elizabeth Jane.
7. Charles Richardson
8. Herbert Boyer.
9. Trixie Peares.
10. Camilla Seabrook.
11. Emma Adams.
12. Susan Porter.
13. William Burkhardt.
- c. Joseph.

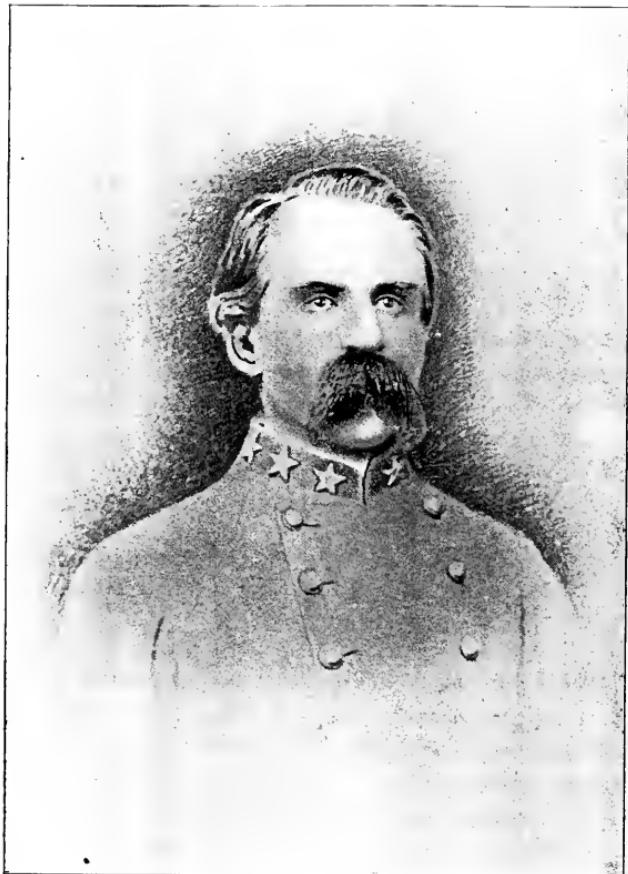
Killed in Battle of Fayette, 1862.

- d. James.

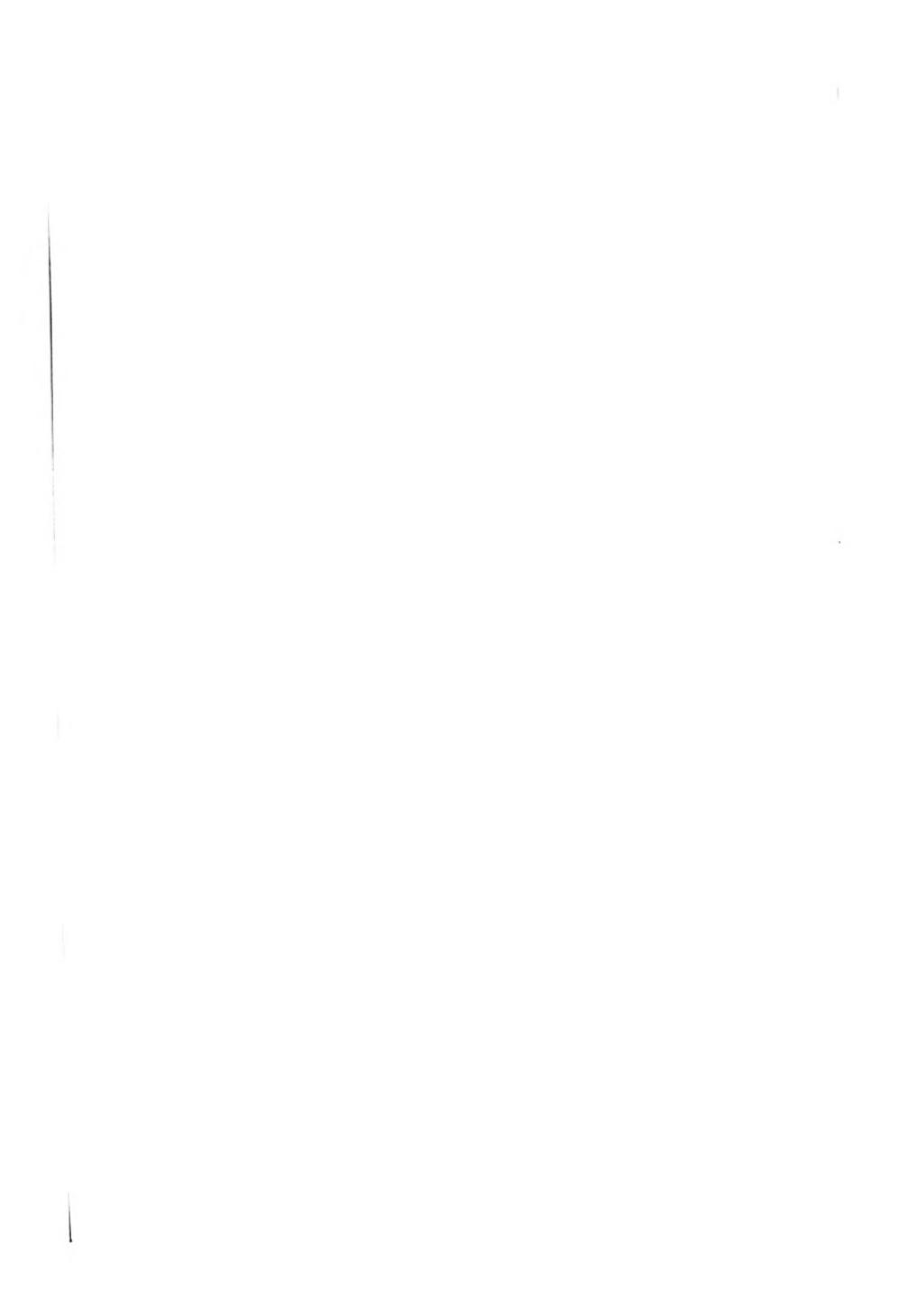
D., November, 1881.

- e. Andrew J.
- f. Alonzo R.
- g. Susan P.

John Warren Grigsby, born in Rockbridge County, Va., September 15, 1818. Married at Lexington, Ky., November 5, 1851, Susan Preston Shelby, daughter of Abner Shelby, and grand-daughter of Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky.



GENERAL JOHN WARREN GRIGSBY.



Had issue:

1. Alfred.
2. Virginia.
3. Louisiana.
4. Susan.
5. Hart Preston.

John Warren Grigsby was Consul at Bordeaux, France, during the administrations of Presidents William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, and James K. Polk. In the late Civil War he raised the Sixth Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, and attached himself to the command of General Wheeler. He subsequently was appointed inspector-general of all the cavalry in Johnston's command, which position he held until the close of the war, in 1865. He lived in Danville, Ky., and was a member of the General Assembly of that state at the time of his death, January 12, 1877.

The Danville Advocate said:

"This entire people, from the humblest to the highest, had other than ordinary regard for him; for in him were centered all the qualities that makes a man at once noble and pure, generous, just and great. His faultless christian deportment, his unswerving fidelity to correct principle in detail, his ready recognition of merit in the humble or the more exalted, and his abhorrence of meanness in either, rendered him eminently adapted to the high social position he has always enjoyed at home and abroad. As a benefactor and servant of the people,

of whom they were proud, his race is run; but in memory his name will be revered."

Col. Andrew Jackson Grigsby was born in Rockbridge County, Va., November 2, 1819. When war with Mexico was declared, he was residing in Missouri, and he enlisted in Colonel Doniphan's well-known regiment, which distinguished itself in that war.

In the spring of 1861, he was living in Giles County, Va., and at once entered the service of his state, becoming successively Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the Twenty-seventh Virginia Regiment, one of the five regiments of the noted "Stonewall" brigade. He served with this brigade through the campaigns of 1861 and 1862, becoming commander of the brigade after Colonel W. H. S. Baylor was killed at Second Manassas. At the battle of Sharpsburg, after the retirement of General J. R. Jones, and the death of General W. E. Starke, he became commander of Jackson's old division, and led it with conspicuous ability and gallantry. Indeed, the gallantry of Colonel Grigsby was conspicuous on every field on which the "Stonewall" brigade was engaged.

In the fall of 1862, after the promotion of General E. F. Paxton, formerly Major of his regiment, and at the time adjutant-general of Jackson's corps, to the command of the "Stonewall" brigade, Colonel Grigsby resigned his position, being then in feeble health, and unable to endure further active service.

He retired to the home of his relatives, the Goss family, in Albemarle County, and ever afterwards resided there, dis-

charging his duties as a citizen in a quiet and an unobtrusive manner.

Colonel Grigsby was a brother of General John W. Grigsby, (who commanded a brigade in Morgan's division of cavalry.) He was a man of great force of character, impulsive, and decided in his views. He was brave almost to rashness, and in battle exposed himself with a reckless disregard of his own safety. He never said "Go," but always "Come." While a stern disciplinarian, his regiment was devoted to him, and would follow him anywhere.

At the unveiling of the Jackson statue in Lexington, in 1891, he rode at the head of the remnant of the "Stonewall" brigade, and seemed delighted to be the leader, on this peaceful occasion, of the men whom he so often had led in battle.

At the unveiling of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument in Richmond, in 1894, notwithstanding his seventy-five years, he marched on foot, side by side, with the commander of John Bowie Strange Camp, the whole distance.

Colonel Grigsby was taken sick with pneumonia, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1895, and the disease progressed with such rapidity that he died on Monday, Dec. 23, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Martha, Daughter of John Grigsby, married Alexander Trimble.

Martha Grigsby Trimble was born Sept. 19, 1772. This superior lady died at her old home, on Sunday morning, Oct. 4, 1868, at the great age of ninety-six years. She was an

honored member of the Grigsby family, so largely connected in Virginia. It was near the close of the Revolutionary War when she removed with her father's family to Rockbridge County, and it was after the close of the Civil War when she died, so that she was one of the very few persons who carried the entire history of the United States in her memory from original impressions. Her vigorous faculties remained in full exercise to the last day of her life. She talked of all the wars of the country.

Alexander Trimble, her husband, was born Feb. 15, 1762; died Nov. 22, 1816.

Elisha, son of John Grigsby, born May 17, 1774; died May 24, 1847.

Married Elizabeth Hawkins Porter, daughter of Abner and Hannah Ingram Porter, May 27, 1796.

Had issue:

a. Abner A. Porter.

B., Sept. 18, 1798.

D., April 4, 1861.

M., Margaret Thompson, Nov. 3, 1825.

Had issue:

i. Elisha.

B., Sept. 5, 1826.

2. William Thompson.

B., Jan. 20, 1828.

3. Sarah Frances.

B., Aug. 17, 1830.

4. Elizabeth.

B., August 10, 1835.

5. Henry.

B., June 26, 1837.

6. John Porter.

B., April 4, 1840.

William Thompson Grigsby, son of Abner A. Porter and Margaret Thompson Grigsby, married Emma Bright, May 31, 1854.

Had issue:

Ernest A.

B., April 6, 1855.

Eva Bell.

B., Nov. 4, 1856.

Sherwood.

B., May 3, 1858.

Amelia A.

B., October 11, 1859.

Maud E.

B., August 26, 1861.

Robert E. Lee.

B., March 26, 1863.

Hugh S.

B., April 14, 1866.

Mary L.

B., November 8, 1868.

John Porter.

B., January 10, 1870.

William Erle.

B., April 11, 1872.

Anna R.

B., December 6, 1876.

Virginia M.

B., June 10, 1879.

b. Hannah Ingram Grigsby, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby; born July 26, 1800; married in 1818, David Greenlee; died November 10, 1862; born in 1781.

They had issue:

1. Elizabeth.

B., October 11, 1819.

M., John M. Early, M. D., October 25, 1838.

D., November 9, 1889.

2. Hannah Mary.

B., May 28, 1821.

M., Joseph Dillard.

3. Emeline.

M., Thomas Wilson.

4. Lavinia.

M., William Dillard.

5. Elisha Grigsby Greenlee, M. D.; born January 11, 1828; Surgeon C. S. A.; removed to Mississippi; died July 9, 1885; unmarried.

6. D. Robert B. Greenlee, M. D.; born 1829; removed to Mississippi; married Mrs. Amanda Gifford, granddaughter of Daniel Boone.

Had issue:

- a. Maud Grigsby.
- b. Kate Thornton; removed from Mississippi to May-flower, Ark.
7. Jane Lewis.

M., Horace Burnley.

8. James S.

M., Sallie Harlan.

9. Virginia C.

M., Capt. James Walton.

10. Joseph.

11. William Woodville.

12. John Marshall.

- c. John Trimble, son of Elisha and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby; born November 21, 1803; died January 15, 1836; married Sally White; removed to Missouri, in 1829.

Had issue:

1. Josheph White.
2. Elisha Feathers.
- d. Eliza Porter Grigsby; born May 9, 1806; married Thomas Welch.

Had issue:

1. Sarah Frances.

M., James William Buchanan.

2. Mary Ashly.

M., William Kaylor.

D., November 15, 1840.

3. Thomas A.

M., Elizabeth Kelly, 1859.

D., September 3, 1895.

e. Joseph Grigsby, son of Elisha and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby.

B., December 2, 1808.

M., Frances Weir.

D., June 26, 1843.

Had issue.

f. Berlinda Grigsby, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby.

B., November 15, 1810.

M., Thomas Scott.

D., May 15, 1842.

Had issue.

g. Frances Jane Grigsby, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby.

B., February 11, 1812.

M., Jacob Mohler, March 30, 1834, at Rose Hill, Rockbridge County, Va.

Had issue:

1. John Trimble.

B., September 9, 1835.

D., August 30, 1859.

2. Elizabeth Hawkins.

B., October 10, 1837.

M., Isaac Long, Jr., November 19, 1856.

3. Elisha Grigsby.

B., November 18, 1838.

M., Loula Goodman, May 25, 1864.

4. Magdalene Rhinehart.

B., February 12, 1840.

M. Thomas Thornton Gwin, January 1, 1868.

Had issue:

a. Fannie Grigsby.

B., September 20, 1868.

b. Jacob Mohler.

B., February 26, 1870.

c. Mary Ella.

B., June 9, 1871.

d. Thomas Thornton.

B., February 19, 1873.

E. Betty Long.

B., June 20, 1877.

f. William Francis.

B., August 16, 1880.

5. Frances Jane.

B., August 30, 1841.

M., Richard H. Lyell, February 24, 1886.

6. Abram Weaver.

B., February 14, 1843.

7. Jacob Abner Joseph.

B., April 4, 1844.

8. Octavius.

B., October 25, 1845.

9. David Gwin.

B., December 29, 1846.

M., Laura Lyell, October 10, 1878.

Frances Jane Grigsby Mohler, Died May 5, 1848.

Jane, daughter of John and Elizabeth Grigsby; born October 19, 1769; died November 15, 1832; married William Paxton, June 21, 1787.

Had issue:

1. Joseph.

B., May 17, 1788.

2. Betsey.

B., July 19, 1789.

3. Mary.

B., January 21, 1791.

M., in 1812, James Greenlee; born in 1769.

Had issue:

a. Hannah McClanahan.

B., December 14, 1812.

M., May 24, 1832, James Dorman Davidson.

James Dorman Davidson was born November 7, 1808. He was the eldest son of the Reverend Andrew Baker Davidson, and Susan Davidson, whose maiden name was Dorman, and who was a sister of the late General Charles P. Dorman, who was a distinguished lawyer, and represented Rockbridge County in the State Legislature, during the decades of 1830 and 1840.

The Greenlees and the Paxtons were among the earliest white inhabitants. James Greenlee and Mary Paxton were married in 1812, and their eldest daughter, Hannah McClanahan Greenlee, was born near "Greenlee's Ferry," December 14, 1812. She was married to James Dorman Davidson, May 24, 1832, and died July 7, 1889.

Had issue:

The eldest son died in infancy.

Colonel Greenlee Davidson, the second son, was born June 21, 1834. In his veins flowed the blood of the Davidsons,

[REDACTED]

Greenlees, McDowells, Grigsbys, Dormans and Paxtons—names alike distinguished in the Revolution, the war of 1812, and the recent Civil War.

He entered Washington College, September, 1852, and took the master's degree in June, 1855. He then entered the law school at the University of Virginia, and completed his course at the law school of Judge John Brockenbrough, in June, 1857.

Commencing the practice of his profession, he rose rapidly in it, and soon united with it the duties and responsibilities of master commissioner in chancery.

At this period of his career the Civil War came on, and Governor Letcher, who had known him from his childhood, called him to his side as aide-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant colonel of cavalry. Afterward, Colonel Davidson raised and equipped the Letcher Light Artillery, of which he was elected captain, resigning his position as aid-de-camp, in Feb., 1862, to enter upon his career of active soldier's life. His battery was assigned to A. P. Hill's division, Stonewall Jackson's corps, and first went into action at Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862. Thereafter, led by its brave commander, Colonel Greenlee Davidson, the Letcher Artillery bore its full share in the conflict until the fall of its brave commander at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

Frederick Davidson, the third son, was educated at Washington College, and from there marched with the first contingent of troops, which afterward formed the Stonewall brigade. He fell at the first battle of Manassas, July 21, 1861.

Colonel Charles Andrew Davidson, the fourth son, was a man of pronounced abilities, of rare business qualifications, and successful in his pursuits. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, a graduate of the class of 1860. The beginning of hostilities found him pursuing his study of law at the University of Virginia, from which place he proceeded directly to the army. This prompt action was characteristic of the man, as his after life testified. He was commissioned by Governor Letcher, a lieutenant in the regular forces of Virginia, and assigned to the First Battalion, a command famed for bravery and hard fighting. He, with his troops, was in the struggle from Manassas to Appomattox. As the war proceeded, his rank increased, and at the close he was in command of the battalion.

He died February 25, 1879.

Albert Davidson, the fifth son, graduated at Washington College, at the age of eighteen, and was pursuing his course at the University of Virginia when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted promptly, and went entirely through the war, dying May 6, 1865, from a wound received April 9, after the war really had come to an end, though the news of its cessation had not reached the border of the army, where he was located at the time. Had his life been spared, he would have become a Presbyterian minister.

William Weaver Davidson, the sixth and youngest son, volunteered in the Letcher Artillery when he was a mere lad. A severe attack of camp fever unfitted him for active service. At the close of the war he entered the Virginia Military Insti-

tute, but was obliged to leave, because of ill health, before he completed his course. He was strikingly handsome, and was beloved by all who knew him. He died of typhoid fever, October 25, 1869.

Mary Davidson, the eldest daughter, was a lady of brilliant mind and rare literary culture, and her life was devoted unselfishly to doing good and making others happy. She died January 17, 1894.

Clara Davidson, the youngest member of the family, married Andrew Dorman Estill, M. D., in 1883. Their home is in Lexington, amid the immediate scenes of her childhood, surrounded by the old grove, where hallowed memories are ever cherished.

b. Mary J. Greenlee.

M., John T. Finley.

c. John F.

d. Martha.

M., Ebon Davis.

e. Sarah A. E.

M., Dr. J. Watson.

f. William P.

M., Lizzie Foster.

g. Fannie.

M., P. T. Link.

3. Martha.

B., Feb. 18, 1792.

M., Joseph Steele.

D., July 21, 1860.

Had issue:

a. Alexander Trimble.

B., September 19, 1818.

b. Agnes Jane.

B., December 19, 1820.

D., January 23, 1877.

c. Elizabeth Frances Martha Grigsby.

B., August 18, 1823.

M., John McNutt.

John was the eldest son of William and Elizabeth Grigsby McNutt.

Had issue:

William B. A. McNutt, M. D., and two daughters.

d. David William.

B., February 25, 1826.

M., Mildred Johnson.

e. Joseph Grigsby.

B., September 10, 1827.

M., Miss Sterrett.

f. Mary Ashly.

B., November 23, 1831.

M., Adolph Elhart.

g. Sarah Josephine.

B., October 8, 1834.

M., Granville Campbell.

h. Phœbe.

B., October 6, 1836.

M., Rev. John F. Baker.

5. Phœbe.

B., July 7, 1793.

M., John Grigsby.

6. Sally.

B., December 20, 1794.

M., William Templeton.

7. Rachel.

B., December 20, 1794.

8. Thomas.

B., January 15, 1796.

9. John.

B., October 2, 1798.

10. Samuel.

B., March 15, 1800.

11. Benjamin P.

B., August 2, 1801.

12. William; born September 1, 1803; died November, 1879; married, December, 1837, Sally Pettit Burks; born March 30, 1816.

Had issue:

a. William L.; born January, 1839; killed in the first battle of Manassas, July 21, 1861.

b. Elizabeth G.

B., July, 1840.

M., 1. William R. Seymour, November, 1867.

2. Jesse Fisher, 1881.

c. Joseph S.

B., January, 1842.

M., Bertie McClure, 1869.

d. M. Luther; born September, 1843; killed in the battle of Kernstown, 1863.

e. Mary Verlinda.

B., April, 1845.

f. John Calvin.

B., March, 1847.

M., Rebecca Robinson, 1883.

g. Ella Frances.

B., October, 1840.

M., Yoon Pike, 1870.

h. Thomas Porter.

B., September, 1851.

M., Lulu Kerdolph, 1876.

i. Sarah Agnes.

B., June, 1853.

M., Frank Brockenbrough, Sept., 1880.

j. Charles H.

B., Nov., 1855.

M., Elizabeth May Smithson, Dec. 21, 1880.

k. Reuben Grigsby.

B., Feb., 1857.

M., Frances Lackey, June, 1880.

13. Frances Jane.

B., June 3, 1805.

14. Agnes Ann.

B., June 6, 1807.

15. Hannah.

B., March 11, 1810.

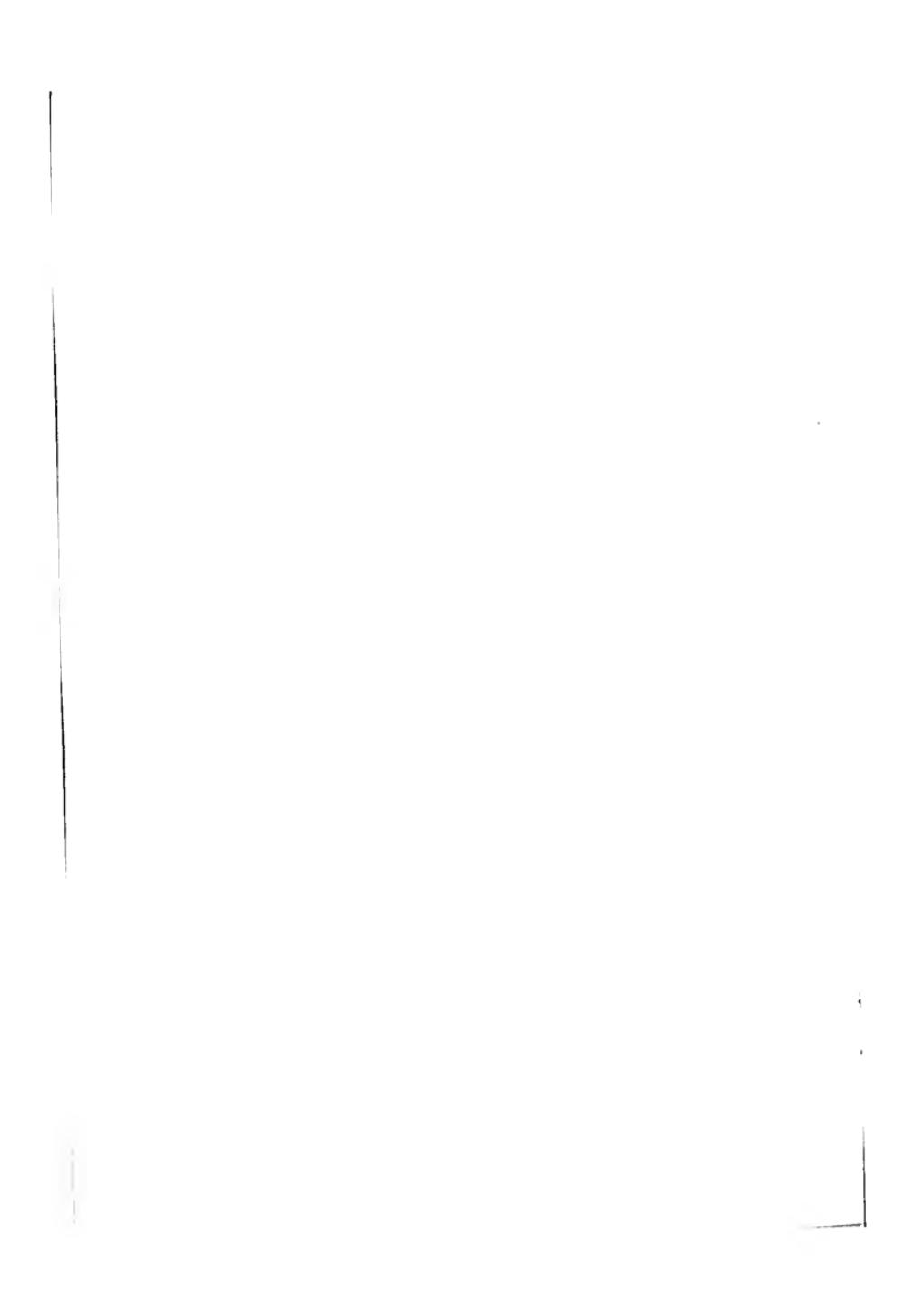
16. Berlinda.

Frances, daughter of John and Elizabeth Grigsby, married Thomas Beckham, May 22, 1800.



D. WILLIAM GWIN, L. L. D.

1884.



Had issue:

1. James A.

M., Frances Alcock, June 19, 1834.

2. Mary Ann.

M., Samuel Porter, September 28, 1824.

3. John Grigsby.

M., Mary Moore, June 11, 1831.

John Grigsby Beckham was the father of General R. Frank Beckham, chief of artillery on the staff of General Hood, who was killed in the Confederate service. General Beckham was a graduate of West Point, and an officer in the United States army, but resigned at the beginning of the war, and went South. He died at his residence in Prince William County, Va., September, 1887.

4. Hannah.

5. Eliza.

6. Martha.

M., Dr. Lewis, June 17, 1828.

7. Frances.

M., D. S. Gwin, June 19, 1834.

Had issue:

a. David William Gwin, A. M., M. D., D. D., LL. D.

B., December 6, 1838.

Dr. David William Gwin, graduated at Richmond College, in 1859, before he was of age, and subsequently, that college conferred upon him its highest literary degree, A. M. Just afterwards he went to Georgia, and from there to Knoxville, Tenn., at which latter place he taught school till he was appointed professor of Latin and Greek in Brownwood Institute, La Grange. In the autumn of 1861 he was ordained a Baptist minister, and assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Rome, Ga. The Southwestern Baptist University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and from the University of Alabama he had previously received the degree of D. D. He married Jennie Crawford Howell, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Howell, who was for several years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Nashville.

They had issue:

Howell Beckham, M. D. *

B., December 16, 1864.

Crawford David.

B., March 29, 1874.

Anna.

B., March 1, 1868.

M., Spartan Goodlette. November 14, 1888.

* Howell B. Gwin is a graduate of the Louisville University, and was a post graduate student of the N. Y. Polyclinic for several years. He, as well as his father, labored indefatigably among the stricken sufferers of the yellow fever, during the epidemic of 1888, in Decatur, Ala. The remembrance of their heroic efforts at that time is cherished by their hosts of friends throughout the South.

Had issue:

Gwin Spartan Goodlette.

Gertrude.

B., July 15, 1877.

Jennille.

B., March 11, 1880.

b. Thomas Thornton Gwin.

M., Magdalene R. Mohler.

c. Frances V. Gwin.

B., May 6, 1850.

M., Rev. J. Pike Powers.

Had issue:

Frank Beckham Powers, M. D.

David Theophilus.

John Pike.

Laviece Gwin.

Fannie Montgomery.

Laura Drake.

Harold.

Mrs. Powers, the mother of the above family, is a remarkable woman. She prepared her children for college, and has entered three of them at universities by her own instruction. She has also taught them modern languages and to play on several instruments.

8. Abner.

Reuben, son of John Grigsby, was born at Fruit Hill, June 6, 1780. He was educated at Washington College. He was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, a captain in the United States army in the war of 1812, sheriff of Rockbridge County, trustee of Washington College, 1830-1843. He died February 6, 1863, at his residence, Hickory Hill, Rockbridge County, Va. He married Verlinda Alexander Porter, February 26, 1817.

Had issue:

1. Jacqueline Alexander.

B., May 25, 1818.

2. Lucien P.

B., Jan. 1, 1820.

3. Abner Joseph.

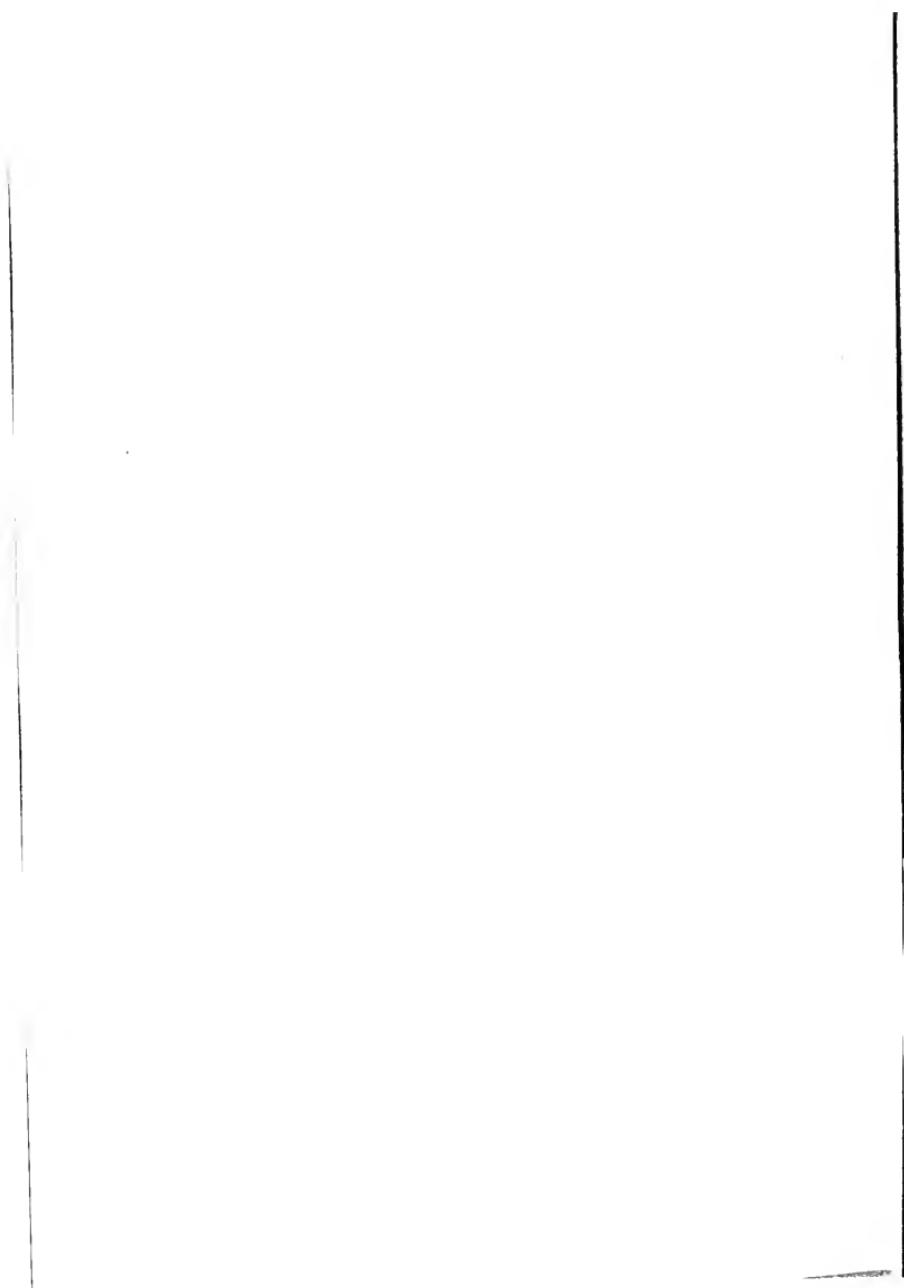
B., November 10, 1821.

4. Hugh Blair.

B., August 24, 1823.



CAPT REUBEN GRIGSBY,
1859.



5. Hannah Frances.

B., February 23, 1825.

M., John Gilbreath Hamilton.

D., April 4, 1887.

6. Elizabeth J.

B., March 15, 1827.

7. Mary Ann.

B., May 18, 1828.

D., June 17, 1878.

Married William Sanderson McCormick, son of Robert McCormick, of Walnut Grove, Rockbridge County, Va., July 11, 1858; removed to Chicago, October, 1849.

Had issue:

- a. Robert Sanderson McCormick; born in Virginia, July 26, 1849; married Katherine Medill, June 8, 1876.

Had issue.

Joseph Medill.

Katharina.

Robert Rutherford.

Robert Sanderson McCormick was second Secretary of the American Legation in London, in 1892, under the Hon. Robert Lincoln.

b. William Grigsby McCormick, born June 4, 1851; married Eleanor Brooks, October 23, 1873.

Had issue:

Carrie.

William Sanderson.

Mary Grigsby.

Walter Brooks.

Eleanor Harryman.

Chauncey Brooks.

Reubenia.

c. Emma Louise McCormick.

B., October 14, 1854.

M., Perry H. Smith, Jr., June, 1878.

Had issue:

1. Perry H.

2. Reubenia McCormick.

3. Perry Herbert.

4. Robert McCormick.

Emma Louise McCormick Smith, died March 4, 1893.

d. Anna Reubenia McCormick.

B., May 22, 1860.

M., Edward T. Blair, May 24, 1882.

Had issue:

1. Edith.

2. William McCormick.

3. Lucy.

4. Edward Seymour.

e. Virginia Lucy McCormick.

B., April 11, 1865.

M., Samuel Rowntree Jewett, October 9,
1888.

Had issue:

1. McCormick.

2. Ellen.

3. Emma McCormick.
4. Lucy McCormick.
8. Lucy Maria, daughter of Reuben Grigsby, born February 7, 1830; married December 5, 1850, Norborne E. Chandler.

Had issue:

- a. Reuben Grigsby.
- b. Walter Temple.
- c. Verlinda Porter.
- d. Lucian Hamilton.
- e. Mary Blair.

Died in her twenty-fifth year.

- f. Elizabeth Gertrude.
- g. Norborne S.
- h. Lucy S.
- i. Juliette S.

Lucy Maria Grigsby Chandler, died April 7, 1886.

9. Reubenia W., daughter of Reuben Grigsby; born November 21, 1831; married Samuel Temple Chandler, M. D.

Had issue :

- a. De Lacey M.
- b. Lucy Verlinda.
- c. Joseph S.
- d. Anna Hamilton.
- e. Emma Temple.
- f. Frank Paxton.
- g. Warren M.
- h. M. Louise.

10. Emma Martha, daughter of Reuben Grigsby; born August 24, 1833; married George S. Herbert.

Benjamin Porter Grigsby; born June 3, 1839.
Died in infancy.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Grigsby, was born March 10, 1776; married William McNutt, July 24, 1806; died December 13, 1842.

Rachel, daughter of John Grigsby, was born May 7, 1771, and spent her girlhood at Fruit Hill Place, Rockbridge County, Va. She was five feet eight inches in height; had gray eyes, flaxen hair, and fair complexion. In 1788 she married Alexan-

der McNutt, of the same county, and had issue—thirteen children. Her husband's death, in 1812, left her a widow at forty-one years of age, with this large family to bring up and educate. She was a Presbyterian, and, with her family, attended Falling Spring Church. Notwithstanding all her domestic cares and duties, in connection with her occupation, that of planting, which she carried on with slave labor, she found time to devote to the reading of politics and theology. Mrs. McNutt was known as a woman of remarkable worth and force of character, and although fifty years have elapsed since her decease, her name still commands the highest respect. After marrying her daughters satisfactorily, and settling her sons in professions and business, she departed this life, January 7, 1841. Her death was caused by an accidental fall. She was buried in the cemetery at Lexington.



McNutt.

(The names McNutt was originally written MacNaught.)

THE MacNaughts were of the same stock as the MacNaughtens, (1), of that ilk in Argyleshire, said by Nesbitt to derive origin from one Nauchton, an eminent man in the reign of Malcom IV, (A. D. 1153-1165), to whom he was very useful in subduing the McDougalls, of Lorn, (2). The

NOTE (1).—The MacNaughtens were Thanes of Lochtay and chiefs of a powerful fighting clan. They were, later, strong adherents of the Stuarts, and one of the last conspicuous men of the house was Alexander MacNaughten, a brave and chivalrous gentleman, who loyally ruined himself for Charles I, and after his sovereign's overthrow, went into exile. At the Restoration, King Charles II gave him a life pension, and he died in London a few years after his return to England, where he was well known at the court of the "Merry Monarch."

NOTE (2). See "Lands and their Owners in Galloway," volume 4, page 297.

armorial bearings of the two families are, however, distinct, (3). The earliest mention of the MacNaughts as proprietors of the estates of Kilquhanitie, in Galloway, is in 1448, when Fergus MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, and John MacNaught, of Craigow, were on an assize; Symeon, (1684), states that of old, the land belonging to MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, was in the possession of a family named Durham.

Gilberd MacNaught, of the County of Dumfries, swore fealty to Edward I, in 1296. James graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1593.

Roger, of Kilquhanitie, sat in Parliament for Edinburgh from 1593-98, (4). Some of the family were merchant burgesses and baillies of Edinburgh about the same time, and in the seventeenth century there was a family in Edinburgh to whom the same arms as those used by MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, were assigned in their funeral scutcheons. This family is now extinct. There is also a mention of "Fergusius MacNaught de Culconnady," in an instrument of perambulation of the Marches of the lands of Ardes, dated July 11, 1488, (5).

NOTE (3).—The arms registered by John MacNaughten, of Kilquhanitie, in 1672, are: Sable, a chevron argent and azure, between three lions heads erased of the second. A fac simile of this scutcheon of ancient Norman form is found in Sir David Lindsays work on Heraldry.—Edinburgh, 1822.

NOTE (4).—See Stodart's Scottish Arms, volume 2, page 187.

NOTE (5).—The same Fergus MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, mentioned above as on an assize in 1448. The name of the estate is found with every variation of spelling, Kilquhanity, Culconnady, Kilquharitie, etc., but the usual and modern spelling is Kilquhanitie. The same may be remarked of the family name. The etymology of the name is simple and obvious: thus the stem is *Cout*, and indicative of Danish origin; from this root the variations of Nauchton, Naughten, Naught and Nutt, with the prefix "Mac," which marked the family as a land owning one have sprung. The name is now still further shorn by most of its bearers and spelled McNutt.

John MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, married to Margaret Gordon, daughter of John Gordon of Airds, and granddaughter of John Sinclair, of Earlstown, "found surety on January 11, 1542, to underly the law at the next justice-aire of Kirkcubright for art and part in the cruel slaughter of William Sinclair, of Auchinfranco." This William Sinclair was doubtless a relative of his wife's.

The younger son of this same John, also named John, was killed, in 1612, by Thomas Maxwell, of Arenyning, brother of Alexander Maxwell, of Logan.

We next find Roger, Master at Kilquhanitie. He died about 1640, leaving no male heirs, and on the 28th of December, 1641, John MacNaught, of Edinburgh, had retour of the lands, and in 1642 he had sasine of the same. Roger, however, had two sisters; Sara, married to John Lockhart, of Edinburgh, and Nicola married to Robert Lenox, of Dursdow, and there are records of their several claims on their respective shares of the Kilquhanitie estate.

There follow the records of several transactions connected with the Gordon family, but these had to do with the marriage settlements of Florence Gordon, who married John, the successor of Roger. In 1669, John, and his wife, Florence, had sasine of the lands of Holme in the parish of Balmachellan, and in June following they granted a renunciation to Wm. Gordon, of Holme, of the barony of over Deanstown, Nether-Barhill, Holme, etc.

The eldest—and as far as known, the only—son of John MacNaught and his wife, Florence Gordon, was also John.

The last mention of his father is in 1673, and of his mother in 1669, so it is probable that he succeeded to Kilquhanitie and its diminishing revenues, about 1675. He was twice married, his first wife being Jean Glencorse, and of this marriage there was but one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, (1), who had sasine of over Kilquhanitie in 1723, no doubt in regard to an annuity. She was the last of the family at Kilquhanitie. Upon the death of his first wife, John married a second time, and of this marriage there were four sons, John, Alexander, William and Samuel.

The records show the gradual impoverishment of the family, and it is stated that after his second marriage, with debts, a life-rentrix, (2), which absorbed the remainder of the estate, John MacNaught left Kilquhanitie and Scotland, with the intention of emigrating to America, and, with his four sons, crossed to the north of Ireland. The last mention of him at Kilquhanitie is in 1696.

Although it is impossible to fix the exact date of the abandonment of the family homestead at Kilquhanitie and the departure for Ireland, this must have taken place towards the very close of the seventeenth century, or in the first years of the eighteenth, (1). The tradition handed down in various

NOTE (1).—Elizabeth married a Dunbar, and is usually styled, "Lady Kilquhanitie," in the old records. Some of the lands were held in fief from the crown and some in fee simple.

NOTE (2).—Elizabeth's annuity, probably.

NOTE (1).—There have been descendants of the family who alleged that their ancestors were covenanters and left Scotland on account of religious persecutions. No warrant for this can be found, however, and it would rather seem that the family adhered to the Stuarts. In any case, the reasons for their leaving Kilquhanitie are clearly proved by the local records to have been their money difficulties and the increasing poverty and dissolution of the estate, and there is no mention or indication of any religious persecution disturbing them. Their uninterrupted tenure of Kilquhanitie lasted for over two centuries.

widely divergent branches of the family is everywhere the same in asserting that John MacNaught, last of his name in Scotland, crossed to Londonderry, Ireland, with his four sons, and that the names of these four sons were, Alexander, William, John and Samuel. The name *MacNutt* is then found for the first time, but there is no record of any formal or legal change of name having been made, so that the change was effected by a mere simplification of spelling, and the name itself continued to be pronounced much the same as it had been.

Of these four sons of John, Alexander married in Ireland, (2), and it would seem that he emigrated to America somewhat before any other member of his family, and was followed a few years later by his sons. He first settled in Maryland, near the present site of Hagerstown, removing later to Orange County, Virginia (about 1743). His sons were, Alexander, William, John, Robert and James. In the court records of Augusta County, in 1753, there is the entry: "From Benjamin Borden, executor of Benjamin Borden, deceased, to Alexander McNutt, eldest son and heir at law of Alexander McNutt, deceased, late of Orange County, Va., for a tract of land, part of the 'Big Survey;'" and another entry reads, from same to "James McNutt, son of Alexander McNutt, deceased, late of Orange County, Va.," for another tract in the same survey.

Alexander McNutt.

Had issue:

NOTE (2.)—No record has been found giving the date of this marriage, nor the maiden name of Alexander's wife; her christian name was Jane.

1. Alexander.

2. William.

3. John.

4. Robert.

5. James.

There is said to have been another son, who was killed in an Indian skirmish when a mere boy; also a daughter, who married a Mr. Wier, of Nova Scotia. There is no record of their names, however (1). The Rev. Robert H. Fleming, of Lynchburg, Va., is a great grandson of Mrs. Weir, and there are other descendants of the name living in Nova Scotia.

Robert, the fourth son of Alexander, 1st, inherited about one-half of the original McNutt grant in Virginia, but selling his estate in 1790 to a Mr. Berryhill, he removed to Kentucky. He was married, and of his children, one, James, lived in 1848 near Grand View, Illinois, but this line has not been traced.

Colonel Alexander McNutt.

No researches have so far been able to fix the exact date of the birth of Colonel Alexander McNutt, the eldest son of Alexander. That he was the eldest son is shown by the entry in the Records of Augusta County, Virginia, before mentioned, in which he is so described. The entry, it will be remembered, is dated 1753. In 1756 he took part in the

NOTE (1).—The Christian name of Mrs. Weir is commonly believed to have been Jane.

Sandy Creek expedition against the Shawnee Indians, holding the rank of lieutenant in that force, and as his death occurred in 1811, and he was then a very old man of more than eighty years, he was most probably born some time between 1720 and 1725 in Ireland.

Alexander Withers, in his "Border Warfare," says: "A journal of this campaign was kept by Lieutenant McNutt, a gentleman of liberal education and fine mind, and on his return to Williamsburg he presented this to Governor Fauquier of Virginia, by whom it was placed in the executive archives." This refers to the Sandy Creek Indian war. Mr. McNutt went to Ireland and England several times, and taking letters from Governor Dinwiddie, which procured him an audience of the king, he was knighted by George II, in recognition of his services and gallantry. The sword which was then presented to him by the king is still preserved, though despoiled of its silver mounting, chains and ornamented scabbard, by the soldiers of General Hunter's command, when they made their raid in the Valley of Virginia during the Civil War.

After the expulsion of the French settlers from Acadia, large grants of land were made in the Province of Nova Scotia to Colonel Alexander McNutt, two hundred thousand acres in Picton, and no less than one million six hundred thousand acres in other parts of the Province. His grant in Picton was known as the "Irish Grant." Another was known as the "Philadelphia Grant." In addition to these lands the greater part of Prince Edward's Island was given to him, and another still known as McNutt's Island, at the entrance of Shelburne Harbor, upon which he fixed his residence, and where he lived

at intervals during about fifty years. (1). His Scottish names, Clyde River, Argyle Bay, etc., attest Alexander's fond traditions of the land of his forefathers.

On the 30th of April, 1762, an application was made by Alexander McNutt, acting on behalf of citizens of Philadelphia, amongst whom was Benjamin Franklin, for a tract of land near Port Roseway (Port Razoir), sufficient for a township, and further praying for a charter to found thereon a city to be called "Jerusalem." This is the site of Shelburne. The council advised in favor of this application. Governor Wilmot represented McNutt as an active and capable man, zealous in promoting settlement, and the people whom he had already introduced into the Province as useful and valuable settlers.

His first shipload of colonists landed in Nova Scotia, October 9th, 1761, and consisted of more than three hundred people. On the 7th of March, 1762, he brought over one hundred and seventy others, also from the north of Ireland. The first English settlements had been made in 1749, and Alexander McNutt and his brother William first came to the Province in 1759. There were about thirty men and no women in their party at that time. With the exception of Lawrence, no single individual played so active a part in the re-settlement of Nova Scotia as McNutt, and what was actually achieved was as nothing compared with the vast and comprehensive schemes and

NOTE (1).—For references upon the life and colonizing work of Alexander, see "A Short History of the Canadian People,"—George Bryce.

"Collection of the Nova Scotian Hist. Society," 1889-91, Vol. VII and IX.

"The Scott in British North America," Rattery, Vol. I.

"Murdock's Hist. of Nova Scotia," Vol. II.

Wither's "Border Warfare," (1831).

Waddell's "Annals of Angusta County."

plans with which his fertile mind teemed. He was in intimate relations with Governor Lawrence, and the two worked in harmony for the establishment and development of civilization in the favored Province. Lawrence's untimely death deprived him of the privilege of witnessing the degree of success attained, and McNutt of a strong ally and supporter; the outbreak of the American Revolution gave the death blow to McNutt's undertakings. During the greater part of that long struggle he was absent from Nova Scotia. The colony of Jerusalem, bereft of his guidance and leadership, fell into confusion, the colonists failed to fulfill their obligations to the crown and the colony was taken possession of by the government. Alexander was supposed to sympathize with the rebellious colonies in New England, became suspect, and much of his land was confiscated by the royal authorities.

As a matter of fact he joined the Continental Forces under General Gates at Saratoga, and afterwards was known as a meritorious officer on the staff of Baron DeKalb, in the South.

At the close of the war, however, he returned to his estate on McNutt's Island. From this it would seem that his original house in Halifax and his island estate were left untouched by the British government.

In the "Annals of Augusta County," by Joseph A. Waddell, member of the Virginia Historical Society, it is stated that the diaries of the Shawnee Indian war were presented to Governor Dinwiddie, and not to Fauquier, as elsewhere stated; and all agree that it was Dinwiddie who presented him at the court of George II, and paved the way for the honors and favors

afterwards heaped upon him. It is difficult to know in just what capacity Alexander acted as a Crown agent, or to set limits to the authority given him in Nova Scotia: In a letter from General Amherst, dated New York, April 17, 1760, to Governor Lawrence, and which was delivered by McNutt to Lawrence, it states: "The bearer hereof, Alexander McNutt, arrived here last night from New London, with a letter for me from Governor Pownall, setting forth that as you supposed some part of the New England levies would be sent to Nova Scotia, etc., I should desire him to give McNutt Beating Orders for that purpose." The General goes on to refuse to allow troops to leave New England to reinforce those in Nova Scotia, and concludes by saying that McNutt seems convinced that with the forces at hand and two companies of rangers, Governor Lawrence has sufficient strength to defend and protect his settler.

A certain Memorial, now in the British Museum, to the Right Honorable Lords of Trade and Plantations, dated March 16, 1762, and Signed by Alexander, shows that the authority he asked for was practically unlimited.

The Onslow patent reserved all mines of gold, silver, lead, copper and coal, to the Crown, and also set aside one thousand acres for a church, a school and the glebe.

In a letter from Jonathan Belcher, President of the Council, and His Majesty's Commissioner *ad interim* over Nova Scotia, to the Lord Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, it is stated that Colonel McNutt had brought, in all, more than two thousand people into the Province, and further, that the said

Colonel McNutt had contracted for ten thousand tons of shipping, five thousand bushels of wheat and other grain and provisions, and was preparing to bring over several thousand more people. The character of the colonists is lauded, and it is declared that for sobriety, industry, exemplary conduct and standing, they are superior to the recent immigrants into the New England colonies. The zeal and resolution of Col. McNutt are highly commended.

There is a letter of Colonel McNutt's extant, dated from London, July 31, 1707, addressed to two gentlemen of Truro, in which he says: "Onslow people may hold their land upon the same terms with you. His Majesty has been pleased to order me all my grants according to my first agreement, without any reservation of mines." The favor first shown him by George II was evidently continued by George III.

From all that has been given it would appear that Alexander McNutt was the principal grantee in the Province, and that the range of his possessions and authority was vague and ill-defined. Circumstances were against him; the outbreak of the American Revolution blasted his prospects, and his sympathies during that contest ruined him, but the Nova Scotia of to-day is none the less his debtor for many of the pillars of her foundation.

The last years of his life were passed upon the plantation of his younger brother, John, in Virginia, and in 1796 he undertook to convey by deed one hundred thousand acres of land in Nova Scotia to the Synod of Virginia, in trust for Liberty Hall Academy at Lexington; among other purposes, for "the

support of public lectures in said Seminary, annually, on man's state by nature and his recovery by free and unmerited grace through Christ Jesus, and against opposite errors." The next year he repeated this deed, making it directly to the Trustees of Liberty Hall. This second deed was witnessed by Andrew and Archibald Alexander and Conrad Speece. It is proper to add, however, that the Academy did not obtain possession of this bequest.

As long as he lived he wore the court costume of the reign of George II, with buckles and ornamented buttons of silver, and trimmings of gold lace, a cocked hat, powdered hair, and top boots. His sword never left his side, and it is related of him that when quite an old man one of his nephews playing about him and climbing on his knee, asked why he always wore a sword, he replied, "It would not do to hunt the weapon when the enemy is at hand." He expired in 1811, (1), and was interred in the cemetery at Lexington. Amongst the colonists brought from Ireland there were several of the name of McNutt, doubtless cousins of Alexander, and a town on the coast of New Brunswick, now dwindled to a small fishing village, was named in his honor.

William, the second son of Alexander and Jane McNutt, joined his brother, Colonel Alexander, upon his first expedition

NOTE (1).—In the collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society it is erroneously stated that Col. McNutt was drowned when crossing from his Island to Shelburne. McNutt's Island lies at the entrance of Shelburne harbor, which is justly considered one of the best on the Atlantic coast, both for its safety and accessibility. There is now a lighthouse on its southern extremity in latitude 43°49' and longitude 65°8'. The lantern is one hundred and twenty-five feet above the sea-level, and its light is seen thirty miles out at sea.—Haliburton, Vol. II.

to Nova Scotia in 1759, and returning thither in 1761, with his wife, became the progenitor of the Nova Scotia branch of the family.

This first expedition, composed of about thirty men, partook of the nature of a *reconnaissance* of the province and of the grants recently made to Col. McNutt by the King.

William received a large and valuable grant in Onslow Township, upon which he settled, and it is stated in the early records of the Province that he drew the plans and acted as architect for the first Church built there.

William was accounted a rich man in the early days of the colony. He was a lover of sport and a keen huntsman, and amongst the relics still preserved of him is a curiously carved ivory powder horn, bearing his name and the date, 1764, now in possession of Dr. Wm. F. McNutt of San Francisco.

Had issue:

1. Mary.

B., June 9, 1765.

D., August 15, 1765.

2. Gideon.

B., September 22, 1766.

3. Phineas.

B., August 11, 1768.

4. William.

B., 1769.

5. Samuel.

B., 1770.

6. Abner.

7. Mary.

B. August 11, 1773.

8. Rufus.

Mary, the eldest child, who died in infancy, was the first person buried in the Onslow cemetery. (1765).

Gideon, eldest son of William and Elizabeth McNutt, was twice married; of his first marriage in 1801, with Elizabeth Thomson, born July 3, 1773, daughter of Aaron and Sarah Thomson, of Onslow, there was born one son:

John Murray Upham.

B., July 26, 1802.

D., September 5, 1837.

The second marriage, with Jane Lynds, took place December 25, 1806.

Had issue:

Mary.

B., 1808.

Robert.

B., 1810.

Jacob.

B., 1812.

Jane.

B., 1814.

Martha.

B., 1816.

Abner.

B., 1818.

Lemuel.

B., 1821.

Hannah.

B., 1823.

Phineas.

B., 1825.

William.

B., 1828.

Aurelia.

B., 1831.

Jane Lynds, second wife of Gideon, was born in 1790, and died in 1873.

John Murray Upham MacNutt, only son of the first marriage, received his early education in the local school at Onslow, then taught by Mary Blair, and finished his studies in New Jersey. In 1821 he went to the State of Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar in Preble County in 1823. His rise in the profession was rapid; as an advocate he had few equals; clients clustered about him, and his practice was a very lucrative one. Before his death, which prematurely cut short his already brilliant career, he was acknowledged to be one of the ablest men in the State.

John M. U. MacNutt was not only learned in the law, but he was also a scholar of wide reading in several languages, and

possessed a fine taste in literature. His library was well stocked with his favorite classics and the best works of English, French and Spanish authors. He had the love of the true bibliophile for first editions, rare bindings, good margins, and all that is best in the bibliographer's and binder's arts. His own compositions, in verse as well as in prose, reveal both delicacy and power, and were written over the signature of *Miami Bard*. In 1828, Mr. MacNutt was elected to the House of Representatives, re-elected in 1829, and from 1832 he served two terms in the State Senate, representing Preble and Montgomery Counties. He married, on the 28th of October, 1828, Jane C. Hawkins, daughter of Joseph C. Hawkins and his wife, Isabella Pouge.

In person John MacNutt had the characteristic features of his race, fair complexion, blue eyes, golden hair and regular features. He was just six feet tall, well proportioned and graceful.

Had issue:

Isabella.

B., 1829.

D., 1829.

Joseph Gideon.

B., October, 1833.

D., March, 1877.

Joseph Gideon MacNutt graduated at Miami University, and was admitted to the bar. He held the grade of Captain, A. Q. M. in the Northern Army, during the Civil War, and was mustered out June 14, 1865. He married Jan. 6, 1859, Laetitia Jane, eldest daughter of Andrew Finley Scott, of Rockbridge County, Va., and his wife, Martha B. McGlathery, of Montgomery County, Penn. At the time of this marriage, which took place in Cincinnati, Andrew F. Scott was established in Wayne County, Ind., adjoining the County of Preble in Ohio, where the MacNutt and Hawkins families lived. Joseph G. MacNutt died in March, 1877, his wife, Laetitia, died Feb. 23, 1863.

Had issue:

Albert Scott.

B., May 25, 1860.

Francis Augustus.

B., Feb. 15, 1863.

Albert Scott, the eldest son, graduated at West Point in 1881. He married, February 20, 1884, Helen, daughter of John and Eliza Patterson, of Ridgeway, Penn., at that time living in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where Lieutenant MacNutt was stationed at Fort Russell.

Had issue:

Scott P.

B., Jan. 11, 1885.

Joseph Jeffrey.

B., January 7, 1887.

D., December 17, 1892.

Francis Augustus, second son of Joseph and Laetitia, studied at Philips Academy, in Exeter, N. H., and read law at Harvard. His studies were continued in Germany, Mexico and Spain, and finally at the *Accademia Ecclesiastica* in Rome. In 1889 he returned to America, after some years absence, and was appointed by President Harrison, Secretary of Legation at Constantinople, and in 1892 was transferred, in the same capacity, to Madrid, where he remained until the close of the administration. He also holds the post of Chamberlain at the Vatican.

William Fletcher, fifth son of William and Mary McNutt, made his studies for the medical profession at Harvard, and afterwards continued them in Paris, London and Edinburgh, where he received the diplomas of the Royal College of Surgeons, and of the Royal College of Physicians, in 1865.

He served in the Unites States Navy during the Civil war, practiced medicine for a time in Nova Scotia, and afterwards removed to San Francisco.

John McNutt.

The third son of Alexander and his wife, Jane, emigrated from Donegal County, Ireland, about the year 1745, and settled in Orange (now Rockbridge) County, Va., on the North River, about six miles east of Lexington, where he had grants of land

from the government. He married Katharine, daughter of Robert Anderson of Killagorwen.

John McNutt, on his arrival in Virginia with his young bride, settled in what was then Orange County, lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, where his father had already established himself, and which by act of Assembly, approved in 1738, was established as the County of Augusta, and which since then has been renamed Rockbridge.

In 1784, there was presented to the General Assembly, in the House of Delegates, a petition against religious assessments for the support of ministers of the gospel of all denominations. They, the petitioners, say that "by a general tax, all will be rendered so independent of the will of the particular societies for their support, that all will be infected with the common contagion, and we shall be more likely to have the State swarming with fools, soots and gamblers, than with a sober, sensible and exemplary clergy." This had 122 signers; among them, John McNutt.

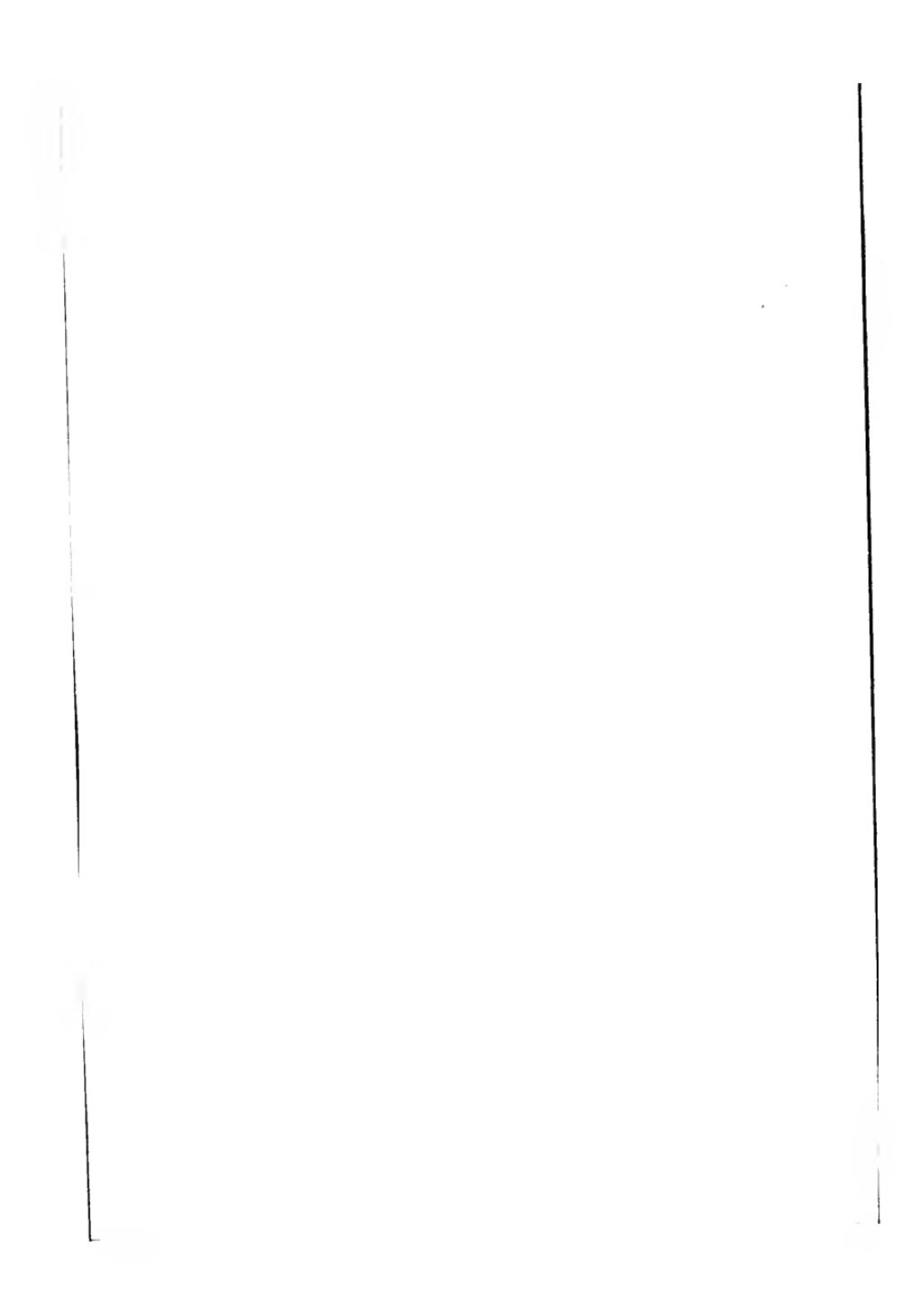
Robert Anderson, of the parish Killagorwen, County Donegal, had a daughter Katharine, who married John McNutt, and came to America, as heretofore stated. His son, Robert Anderson, (1) also emigrated to America. He married a Miss Neeley.

NOTE (1).—Robert Anderson's mother is said to have been a daughter of the Earl of Montrose, and after her death her husband married a second time. Robert, Junior, left Ireland, when a mere boy of sixteen, and went first to the Canary Islands, and afterwards came to the Virginia colony, where his sister, Katharine, had preceded him with her husband, John McNutt. After his father's death, Robert inherited a part of the Irish estate, and frequently, during his life, returned to Ireland. Upon his death, his share of the properties in Ireland reverted to his half-brothers.



FRANCIS AUGUSTUS McNUTT.

1893.



Had issue:

William Anderson.

B., June 2, 1764.

M., May 15, 1796, Anne Thomas; born December 29, 1770.

They had issue:

1. (Hon.) John T. Anderson, of Fincastle.
2. William Anderson, M. D.
3. Judge Francis T. Anderson, of Lexington.
4. Katharine Anderson.

M., Robert Glasgow.

5. General Joseph R. Anderson, of Richmond.

General Anderson graduated at West Point, with distinction, at the age of nineteen, served in the Florida War, was engineer of his native State, and built up successfully the Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond.

Colonel William Anderson departed this life, at Walnut Hill, September 13, 1838. Anne Thomas Anderson, his wife, died July 23, 1848.

John McNutt and his wife, Katharine Anderson McNutt.

Had issue:

1. John.
2. Alexander.

B., December 10, 1754.

4. William.
5. Margaret.
6. Joseph.
7. Benjamin.
8. Isaac.
9. Robert.

1. John was an alumnus of "Liberty Hall Academy" Lexington, Va. He married Mary Laird, and remained at the old homestead. No issue. He died January 13, 1818, and he and his wife were buried in Lexington Churchyard.

2. Alexander, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, was born December 10, 1754. In 1788, he married Rachel, daughter of John and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby, of Fruit Hill, and had issue, thirteen children, as before stated. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and fought against the British at the battle of Cowpens. The powder-horn, which he carried in

that engagement, is in the possession of his granddaughter, Henrietta Hamilton McCormick. Alexander McNutt was a planter, slaveholder, and Presbyterian. He had extensive landed property on North River, seven miles east of Lexington, on which he and his family resided, and which his widow occupied afterward. A portion of this land was granted by the Commonwealth to his father, John McNutt, in the year 1768. The place is situated about a mile west of the new town, Buena Vista.

Alexander McNutt died of pneumonia, March 29, 1812, and was buried in the cemetery at Lexington, Virginia.

The children of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, were large, fine looking, and healthy, of the blonde and half-blonde type, with gray or blue eyes, and light golden, or brown hair, the daughters averaging, in height, five feet seven or eight inches, and the sons about six feet. In all the relations of life, they displayed great moral worth, combined with remarkable energy. The following are their names:

1. John.

B., September 28, 1790.

D., July 23, 1817.

2. Peggy (Margaret).

B., July 8, 1792.

3. Betsey (Elizabeth).

B., March 23, 1794.

4. Anderson.

B., March 24, 1796.

D., 1860.

5. Patsy (Martha).

B., January 11, 1798.

6. Rebecca.

B., November 14, 1799.

7. Alexander Gallatin.

B., January 3, 1802.

D., October 22, 1848.

8. Katherine Anderson.

B., April 19, 1804.

9. Janetta G.

B., April 19, 1804.

D., April 29, 1843.

10. Francis (Fanny) Ann.

B., September 6, 1806.

11. Joseph Porter.

B., September 27, 1808.

D., June 27, 1833.

12. Benjamin Franklin.

B., August 6, 1810.

13. Sarah (Sally) Alexander.

B., June 15, 1812.

1. John McNutt went south to Louisiana, and died unmarried.

2. Margaret (Peggy) McNutt; was married to Elisha Paxton, August 3, 1809, by Rev. David Blaine.
died September 3, 1856.

Margaret McNutt Paxton was a woman of extraordinary strength, mentally, morally and physically, and was the mother of six fine sons, and one daughter, all of whom were finely educated, and were sound in moral character and high principles.

Had issue:

a. William Hays.

B., April 1, 1811.

Settled in Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the practice of law, with his brother, Alexander McNutt Paxton. Removed to New Orleans in 1846, and died there May 28, 1868. He was twice married.

Had three children:

Louisa.

Mary.

Virginia.

b. Alexander McNutt Paxton.

B., March 17, 1814.

After graduating at the University of Virginia, he removed to Mississippi in 1836, and entered into the practice of law, meeting with much success. Always active in public affairs, his special interest was in the line of education. He was, for many years, President of the Board of Trustees of the city Public Schools, and for several years was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. Entering the Confederate service, he was made a major quartermaster, and placed in charge of the manufacture

and collection of supplies for the states of Alabama and Mississippi. Married July 10, 1837, Mary Louisa Ellis, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Had issue:

1. William Gallatin.

B., August 24, 1838.

Graduated at the Virginia Military Institute, and was in the Confederate service from the earliest days to the latest hours, closing as a major of cavalry. Served at the Centennial and the New Orleans Exposition as State Commissioner. As a Mason, he has received all the honors, state and local. Married Lucy Irwin Gibbs, April 17, 1867.

Had issue:

- a. Janie.

B., January 20, 1868.

M., Wm. Klein, July 3, 1889.

- b. Mary Louisa.

B., November 16, 1869.

- c. Alexander McNutt.

B., January 9, 1872.

D., September 11, 1873.

d. Lucy Irwin.

D., November 18, 1873.

e. William Gallatin.

B., February 20, 1876.

f. Henry Cook.

B., December 5, 1878.

g. Edward Gibbs.

B., May 31, 1881.

h. Shelby.

B., 1887.

z. Eudora Anderson.

B., September 20, 1840.

D., April 30, 1845.

3. Robert Ellis.

B., November 2, 1844.

M., Anna McClellan, May 20, 1872.

80

Had issue:

4. Charles Buckner.

B., August 21, 1846.

5. McNutt.

B., July 31, 1848.

D., August 6, 1870. (1)

6. Mary Margaret.

B., November 26, 1850.

M., Wm. L. Grum, January 18, 1870.

D., March 18, 1879.

7. Annie Ellis.

B., August 10, 1855.

D., May 6, 1879.

8. Alexander McNutt.

B., February 24, 1857.

Alexander McNutt Paxton, Sr., died at Vickburg, Mississippi, June 18, 1886.

NOTE (1).—Graduated at the University of Virginia, and was shortly afterwards killed in a railway accident.

c. Andrew Jackson, son of Elisha and Margaret McNutt Paxton, born March 18, 1816, in Rockbridge County, Virginia. Removed to Mississippi. Admitted to the bar, January, 1838, and became a partner in the law firm of W. H. & A. M. Paxton, (his brothers), in Vicksburg. In 1846 he removed to Jackson, and joined his uncle, Governor A. G. McNutt, in the practice of law, and a few years later settled at Arcola, where he now resides. He was a venerable and useful member of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention, which assembled August 20, 1890, and adjourned November 1 of the same year. This convention framed the new constitution of the State. He married, October 28, 1847, Hannah Mary Beazley; born January 5, 1830, and died April 26, 1890. She was a loving, self-sacrificing Christian wife and mother, foremost in all good works. She was the mother of fifteen children, of whom the following survive:

Lucy.

B., January 20, 1853.

Andrew J.

B., September 5, 1856.

Hannah Mary.

B., December 3, 1865.

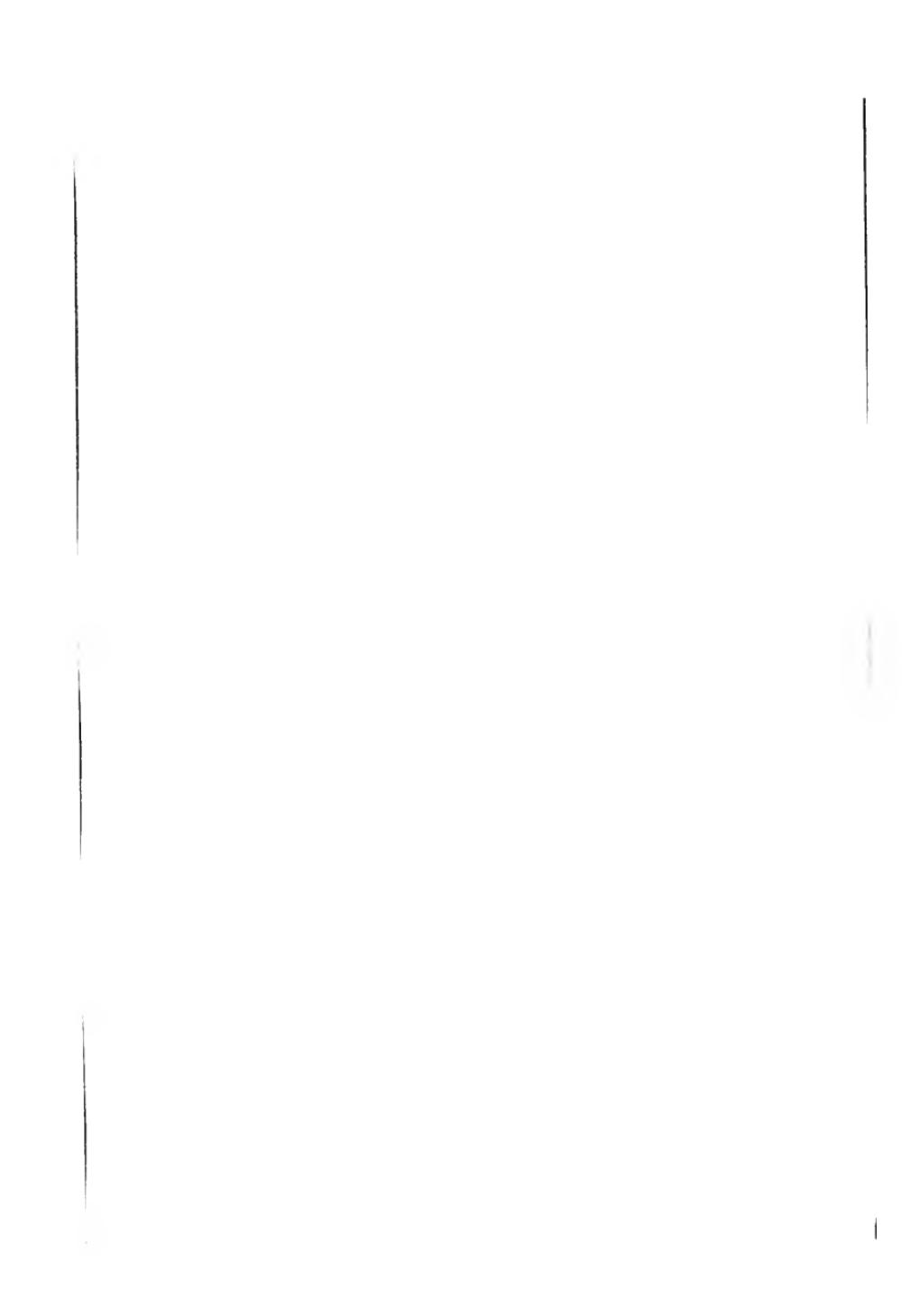
Alexander Gallatin.

Cornelia.

B., November 4, 1869.



ANDREW JACKSON PAXTON.



Elisha.

B., March 16, 1872.

Samuel Beazley.

B., March 12, 1874.

4. James Gardner Paxton, son of Elisha and Margaret McNutt Paxton; born November 4, 1821. Remained in Virginia. "For several years he represented Rockbridge as its Senator and Delegate, with a tact and vigilance unusual in a deliberative body." He was the promoter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He married Ann Maria White, daughter of Matthew White and his wife, Mary McChesney, of Lexington, Virginia, November 26, 1846.

Had issue:

a. Mary White.

M., Rev. T. B. Webb.

Had issue.

b. Susan White.

c. Margaret.

d. James Gardner.

James Gardner Paxton, and his son of the same name, and also a nephew, McNutt Paxton, lost their lives in a railroad accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at Jerry's Run, Aug. 6, 1870.

5. Rachel Eleanor, daughter of Elisha and Margaret McNutt Paxton; born March 4, 1825; married John W. E. Buckner, Oct. 13, 1846; died July 25, 1865.

Had issue:

a. Elisha Paxton.

B., April 4, 1848.

b. Colin.

B., May 26, 1851.

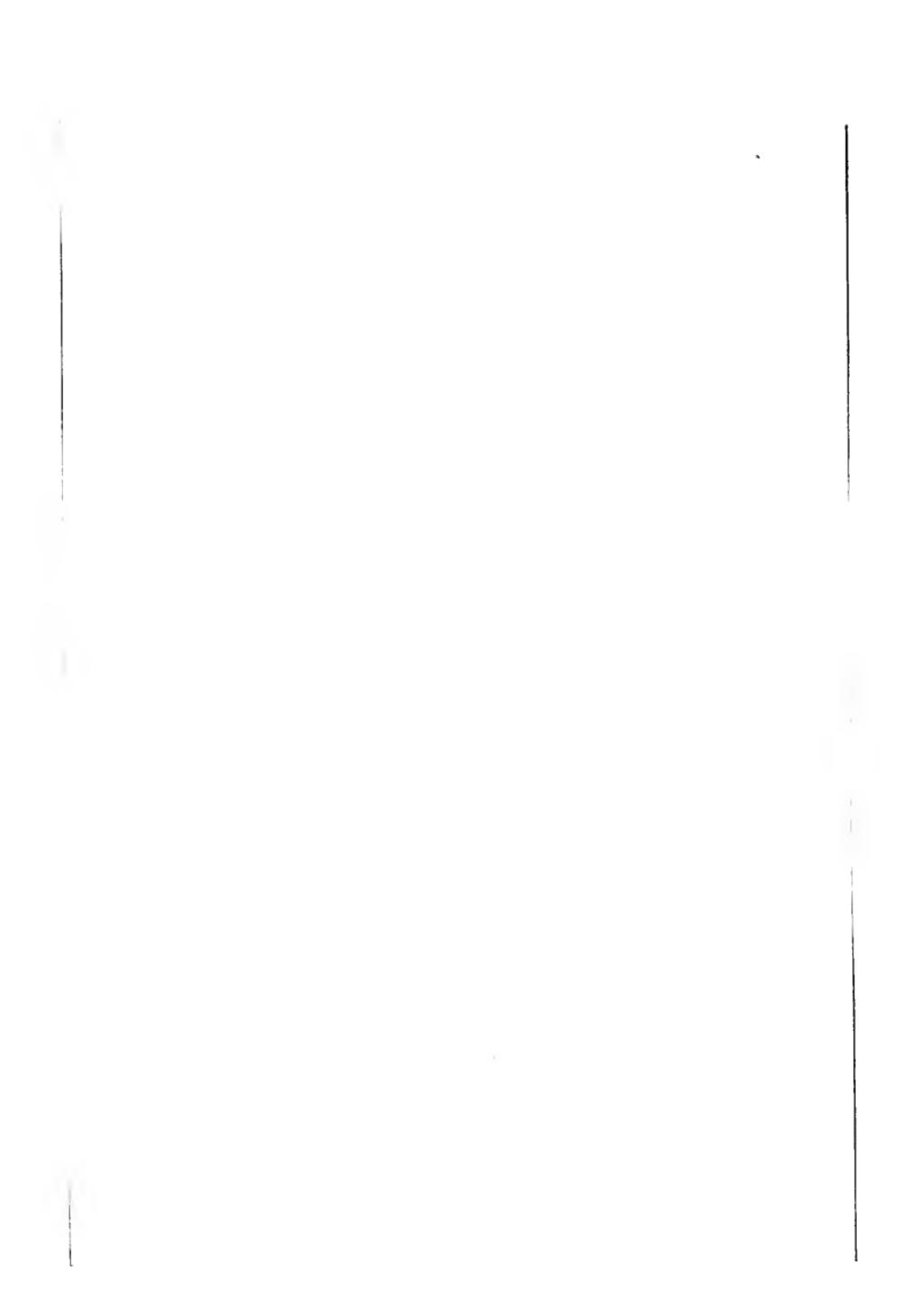
c. Martha Doswell.

B., April 6, 1854.

d. William Eppes.

B., November 1, 1856.

6. Elisha Franklin, son of Elisha and Margaret McNutt Paxton; born March 4, 1828. Entered Washington College, and graduated in 1845. He next became a graduate of Yale College in 1847, and afterward took the degree of Bachelor of Law at the University of Virginia in 1849. He married Elizabeth H. White, in Lexington, Nov. 20, 1854.





GENERAL E. F. PAXTON

Had issue:

1. Mary Louisa.
2. Matthew White.
3. John Gallatin.
4. Frank.

“On April 18, 1861, E. Franklin Paxton, as lieutenant of the Rockbridge Rifles, marched for Harper’s Ferry, and thence forward his life was devoted to the cause which he held dearest, the defense of his native State, and her liberties. He was Brigadier General of the Stonewall Brigade, Colston’s Division, and fell on the same day as his great commander, on the memorable field of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.”

7. John Gallatin, son of Elisha and Margaret McNutt Paxton, was born Nov. 19, 1832. Died at Greenville, Miss., Sept. 15, 1859. Unmarried.

c. Elizabeth (Betsey) McNutt, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born March 23, 1794; married John Hamilton.

d. Anderson, son of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born March 24, 1796. He removed to Louisiana, and was a wealthy sugar planter, owning a hundred and fifty slaves, whom he freed by will. Remained a bachelor. Died in 1860.

e. Martha (Patsy), daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born Jan. 11, 1798; married March 9, 1815, John Glasgow, a son of Arthur Glasgow, of Rockbridge County, Va. She died Feb. 10, 1866. "Aunt Patsy was noted for her currant wine and the neatness of her house-keeping. Her floors were equaled only by the brilliantly waxed floors of Aunt Verlinda. On them a boy might skate; it was dangerous to walk."

Had issue:

1. Arthur.
2. Rachel Grigsby.

M., Robert McDowell.

Died early.

No issue.

3. Alexander McNutt Glasgow.

B., Oct. 24, 1820.

D., Aug. 4, 1894.

M., Laura Mackey, May 12, 1874.

Had issue:

- a. Alexander McNutt.

B., July 4, 1875.

- b. John Henry.
- c. Elizabeth Vance.
- d. Lucy Goodwin.
- e. Mary Thompson
- f. Otelia McNutt.

4. Martha.

M., John C. Bell.

f. Rebecca, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born Nov. 14, 1799; married Hugh Hickman Sept. 19, 1816. Removed to Missouri in 1830. They were six weeks on their journey, which they made in wagons containing all their household effects. Hugh and Rebecca Hickman were most prosperous in their adopted State, where they purchased large landed property and brought up a numerous family.

Had issue:

- 1. Alexander McNutt.

Died aged fifty-eight.

- 2. John Anderson.

Married.

Died aged sixty-five.

Had issue:

3. Reuben Grigsby.

Died aged sixty-one.

4. Philander Allen.

Married.

Died aged sixty.

Had issue:

5. Jacob Jackson.

Married.

Died aged fifty-eight.

Had issue:

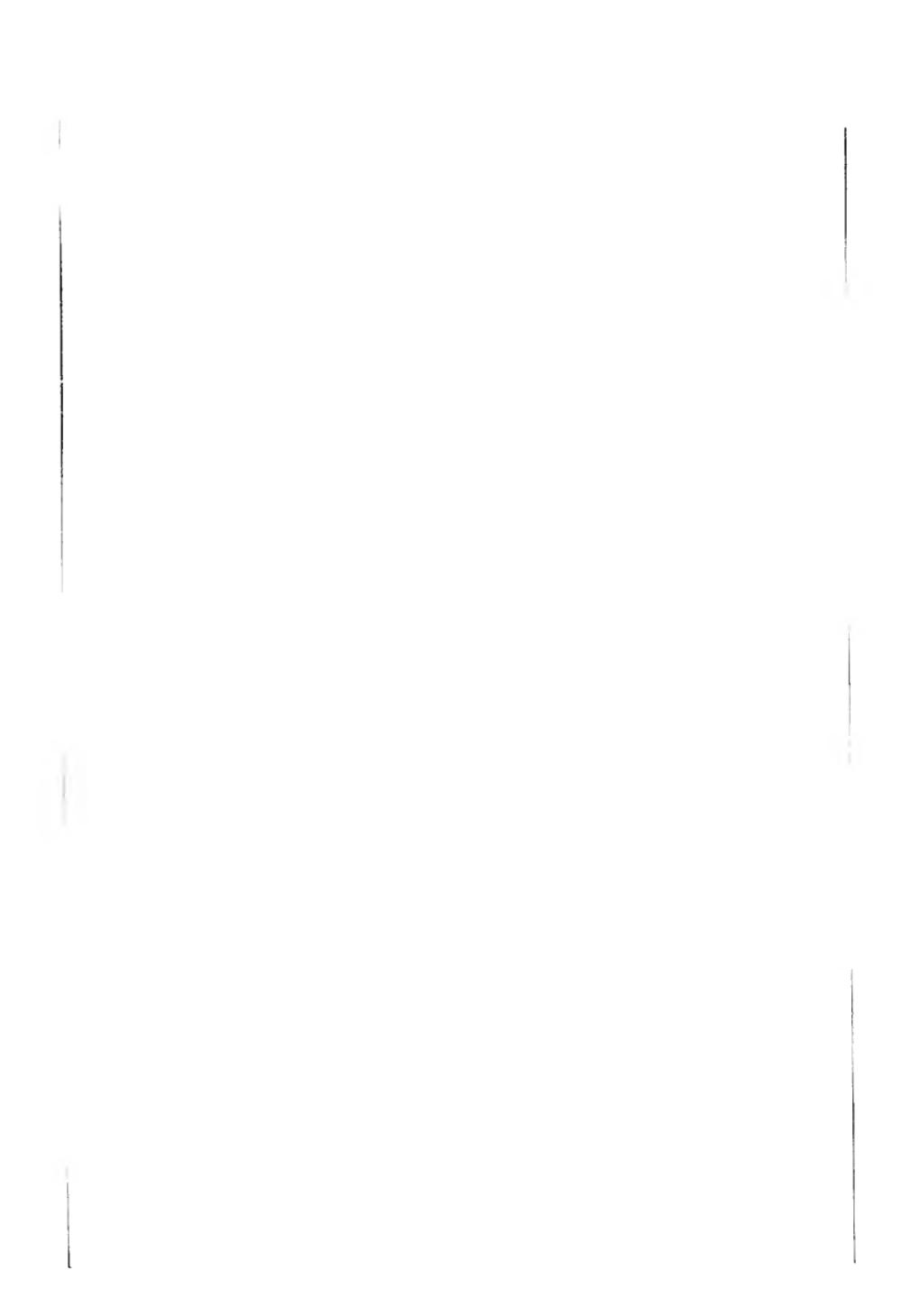
6. Hugh LaFayette.

7. Ann Louisa.

8. Benjamin Franklin.

B., 1830.

D., 1849.





GOV. ALEXANDER GALLATIN McNUTT

9. Joseph Gallatin.

B., 1837.

Married.

Had issue:

10. James Gardner, the last survivor of the family.

B., 1840.

D., August, 1893.

He was the author of a beautiful poem entitled, "The Red Man." He gave to the writer the powder-horn which her grandfather had carried during the Revolutionary War—the rifle having been lost by his brother, Benjamin F. Hickman, in California, in 1849.

g. Alexander Gallatin McNutt, son of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born January 3, 1802. Graduated at Washington College, Lexington, in 1821, and went, in 1823, to Mississippi, where he settled in Jackson, but shortly afterwards removed to Vicksburg.

The Commercial-Appeal, of Memphis, Tenn., recently published a sketch of Governor Alexander Gallatin McNutt, of Mississippi, which is as follows:

"No chapter in the history of Mississippi, as Territory or State, marks a more important epoch than the two terms of two years each of the administration of Alexander G. McNutt. Let

a brief pen sketch of the man precede a review of that administration. Fully—perhaps over—six feet in height, of powerful frame, and strikingly intelligent, broad, massive forehead—in a word, his *personnel* impressed itself indelibly upon every one who ever saw him. In the judgment of the writer, and, as he believes, the unanimous opinion of his contemporaries, he was the ablest man in the Democratic party of the State during his public career. He was a native of Virginia, Rockbridge County, born January 3, 1802. Was educated in Washington College (now called Washington and Lee University) in which institution he graduated with distinguished honor. He moved to Mississippi, and settled in the City of Vicksburg as an attorney at law, in 1826.

“In a recent memoir of him, it is said that, being a very talented and brilliant young man, he soon made an enviable reputation for himself throughout the State. His ability as a lawyer soon became appreciated, and he was elected a member of the State Senate and president of the body, in which his comprehensive knowledge of law, and the soundness of his views, won him immediate recognition. * * *

“In 1837, he was elected Governor of the State for the constitutional term of two years, and re-elected in 1839 for a like term, in which capacity he discharged his official duties with the same faithfulness that marked his career as a legislator. Being a man of a very decided character, he was discreet in every step, and so determined was he to do whatever he considered right, regardless of consequences, that he sometimes, in carrying out his principles, incurred the displeasure of his friends.

“A very just and highly complimentary tribute to his memory is paid by Lowry and McCardle in their ‘History of Mississippi,’ which is entitled to all the more credit from the fact that they were of an entirely different school of politics, McCardle conducting the leading political journal of the State as the organ of the party which actively and zealously opposed the election and the administration of Governor McNutt. It is there said of him, ‘that he was one of the most remarkable men known to Mississippi. Endowed with a splendid intellect, with a tall, erect and handsome person, a ruddy complexion, brown hair and liquid blue eyes, he was a man of mark in any assemblage in which he might chance to be thrown. With a classical education, large reading, fine conversational powers, and a brilliant writer, it is not at all wonderful that he soon became popular.’

“His influence and power as a public speaker were simply marvelous. I have seen him hold popular assemblies as firmly in his grasp as Prentiss or Holt ever held their audiences.

“It was in his great canvass for Senator, in Congress, when opposed by Foote, that he surprised his most intimate friends, and those who held in highest appreciation his powers as a debater by the exhibition of his rare and previously unknown and undeveloped talents as an improvisatore in prose and verse, in wit, repartee, and description, as well as his familiarity with sacred and profane history and with classic literature. He quoted and applied at will from the most renowned authors in history, romance and poetry. In his faculty as an improvisatore in verse, I have never seen his superior.”

Alexander McNutt married in 1834, Mrs. Eliza A. Cameron. He died in De Soto County, in the midst of his campaign for the United States Senatorship, on October 22, 1848, and is buried in the cemetery at Jackson. He left no children.

h. Catharine A., daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born April 12, 1804; died in 1874. Unmarried.

i. Janetta G., daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born April 19, 1804; died April 29, 1843. Married William Jenkins, of Buffalo Forge, Rockbridge County. They soon removed to "Green Bottom," his estate on the banks of the Ohio.

Had issue:

i. Eustlatia.

M., Pembroke Waugh.

D., May 7, 1864.

Had issue:

a. Isabella Janetta.

M., J. T. Woods.

b. William McC.

c. Albert Gallatin.

d. Edward Ashby Waugh, M. D.

2. Thomas Jefferson Jenkins.

M., Susan Holderby.

D., 1873.

Had issue:

a. Julia H.

b. Laura.

c. Dudley Jefferson.

d. Grace.

e. Albert Gallatin.

f. Robert G.

3. William A. Jenkins, M. D.

M., Julia Reed, December, 1853.

D., March 18, 1877.

Had issue:

a. Jeanette.

b. William Grigsby.

c. Charles McNutt.

d. Kenrick.

e. Julia.

f. Susie.

4. Albert Gallatin Jenkins, born November 10, 1830. Was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, and at Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1850. He was admitted to the bar, but never practiced, devoting himself, instead, to agriculture. He married Virginia Bowlin, of St. Louis.

Had issue:

a. Bowlin.

b. Albert Gallatin.

c. Margaret V.

He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati in 1856, a member of Congress from Cabell County, Virginia, 1857-61, and a delegate from Virginia to the Provisional Confederate Congress in the latter year. He then entered the Confederate Army, and was appointed a brigadier general, August 5, 1862. He commanded a brigade in A. P. Hill's division, and afterward in Stuart's cavalry. He was in the field at Gettysburg, and served in the Shenandoah Valley and Western Virginia. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, and died May 7, 1864, aged thirty-three years and five months.

j. Francis Ann, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born September 6, 1806. Married in 1825, James McChesney, born March 14, 1795. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He died August 21, 1842.

Mrs. Frances McNutt McChesney was a woman of remarkable energy and ability, and conducted her affairs so well, after her husband's death, which occurred when she was thirty-six years of age, that she was enabled to bring up and educate her large family most successfully. Her fine old homestead, Woodlawn, with its handsomely carved woodwork and majestic grounds, remains in a perfect state of preservation to the present day. Frances Ann McChesney died August 20, 1877.

Had issue:

i. Elizabeth Johnston McChesney.

B., May 10, 1826.

M., Robert J. Echols, October 15, 1844.

D., June 1, 1853.

Had issue:

a. Joseph.

B., November 28, 1847.

D., June 28, 1849.

b. Frances McC.

B., August 5, 1850.

M., James Jordon.

c. Elizabeth F.

B., May 28, 1852.

M., Robert Watts.

2. Alexander Gallatin McChesney.

B., August 31, 1829.

He received his education under the direction of Rev. James Morrison, pastor of the New Providence Church, and at Washington College, Lexington. He was a student of medicine at the University of Virginia, and continued his course at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, where he took the degree of M. D., in 1853. Shortly after graduating, he settled at Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia, and on April 11, 1854, was united in marriage to Sarah Gatewood Moffett, of Pocahontas County, Virginia.

He was captain of the Bath company, Eleventh Virginia cavalry, Robinson's brigade, C. S. A. At the end of one year he resigned his commission to resume the practice of his profession among a devoted people and friends. In 1865, he returned with his family to Rockbridge County, whence he removed, in 1871, to Charleston, West Virginia, chartering a

stage to carry his wife and nine children across the mountains. There he had a large practice, standing in the front rank of his profession, until his death, May 19, 1877.

He was a man of the purest heart, of undaunted courage, the strictest integrity, and rare mental gifts, and in his noble character left a priceless legacy to his children.

Had issue:

a. Mary Archer.

B., July 11, 1855.

M., Rev. Augustus H. Hamilton, June 8, 1876.

b. Fannie Ashton.

B., August 20, 1856.

M., John Francisco, January 29, 1880.

c. Lucy Boyd.

B., May 20, 1858.

M., Charles H. Breckenstein, March 16, 1881.

d. James.

B., October 20, 1859.

D., May 5, 1863.

e. Elizabeth Johnston.

B., March 23, 1861.

M., W. A. Bradford, May 19, 1886.

f. Harry Moffett.

B., May 23, 1863.

g. Robert Alexander.

B., December 4, 1865.

M., Jennie Price.

h. Anna Lewis.

B., November 17, 1868.

M., Finley McClure, June 16, 1888.

i. Adam Gallatin.

B., February 21, 1871.

j. Hugh Blair.

B., February 13, 1875.

3. Robert McChesney.

B., June 30, 1832.

He was six feet two inches in height, of a well-knit frame, capable of much endurance. He had a good business education and qualifications. He entered the Confederate Army on the first call for troops, as first lieutenant of cavalry, and served under General Garnet in Western Virginia, taking an active part in the campaign until June 29, 1861, when he fell in a skirmish. He was the first man killed in the war from Rockbridge County, and died admired and lamented by his friends, and honored by his foes.

4. Rachel Grigsby McChesney.

B., August 30, 1834.

M., Dr. William M. Crawford.

Had issue:

a. Frances McNutt.

B., June 1, 1859.

b. James Edward.

B., February 7, 1861.

c. Wilbur Lewis.

B., August 10, 1863.

d. Roberta McChesney.

B., June 3, 1866.

e. James Alexander.

B., July 10, 1869.

f. Sarah Edna.

B., October 4, 1871.

g. Frank Herbert.

B., October 8, 1873.

h. Ernest Brown.

B., August 15, 1876.

i. Edgar Allen.

B., September 12, 1879.

5. Martha Evelyn McChesney.

B., October 25, 1836.

M., William B. Moffett, May, 1862.

Had issue:

a. Frances Belle.

B., April 19, 1863.

M., M. B. Buchanan, October 26, 1878.

b. John.

B., November 24, 1864.

D., December 2, 1864.

c. William.

B., November 24, 1864.

D., September 8, 1865.

d. Margaret.

B., March 26, 1866.

D., November 5, 1866.

e. Ileita.

B., October 21, 1867.

M., J. B. Harris, September 26, 1888.

D., February 12, 1892.

f. Marie Stuart.

B., December 4, 1869.

M., Dr. L. G. Caldwell, October 24, 1894.

g. James McChesney.

B., April 12, 1872.

h. Lucy.

B., June 14, 1874.

D., October 27, 1876.

i. M. Evelyn.

B., April 23, 1876.

j. Son.

B., January 1878.

D., 1878.

6. Frances A. Louisa McChesney.

B., December 7, 1838.

M., Edward Lewis.

D., June, 1865.

Had issue:

a. Prudentia Wilson.

B., October 23, 1861.

M., Dr. William C. Campbell, January 12, 1882.

7. Mary A. McChesney.

B., February 22, 1841.

M., Edward Lewis.

Had issue:

a. Frances McNutt.

B., September 19, 1868.

b. William A.

B., January 31, 1871.

c. James McC.

B., September 3, 1873.

d. John E.

B., May 22, 1876.

e. May.

B., September 15, 1878.

f. Lucy J.

B., August 24, 1881.

S. James Z. McChesney.

B., March 7, 1843.

Served three years in the Confederate Army under General Robert E. Lee, Company C, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry. He was elected ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, West Virginia. He married Lucy Johnson, April 4, 1865.

Had issue:

a. Lila Kemble.

B., September 24, 1871.

b. Alexander Gallatin.

B., November 14, 1878.

c. Alice Johnson.

B., July 26, 1882.

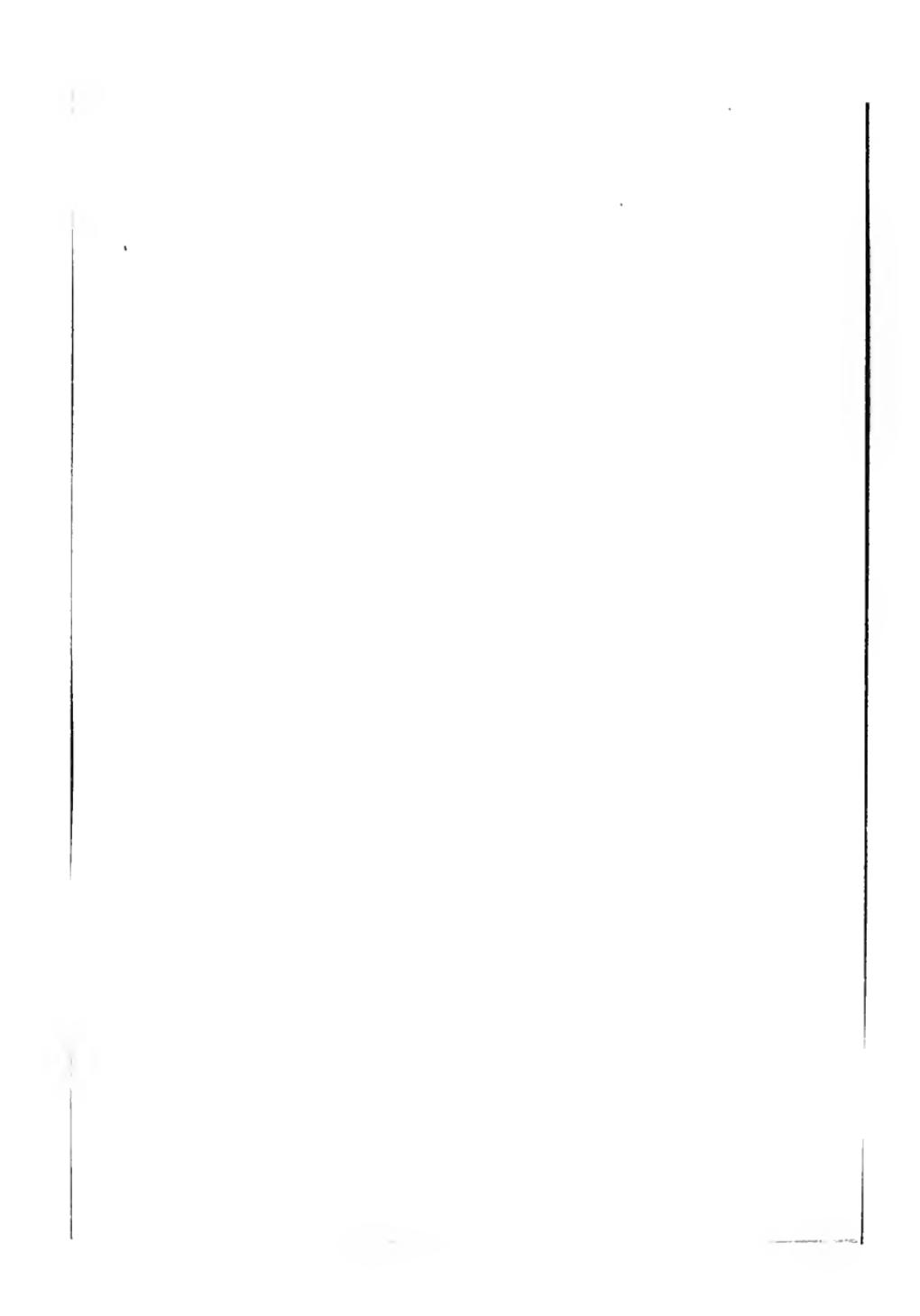
d. Mortimer Howell.

B., December 18, 1884.

k. Joseph P. McNutt, son of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born September 28, 1808, graduated at Washington College in 1827; removed to Vicksburg, Miss. He was a distinguished lawyer and advocate. Died June 27, 1833.



JOSEPH P. McNUTT,
1829



The following is a copy of the letter from Alexander to his mother, Rachel Grigsby McNutt, announcing his brother's death:

VICKSBURG, MISS., June 27, 1833.

MY DEAR MOTHER:—

Joseph died of cholera a few minutes since. He was taken sick of fever ten days ago, and the doctors thought him out of danger day before yesterday. But the disease changed to cholera night before last. He was attended by three physicians, but all in vain. His last words were, "Gallatin, I'm going to die. I want Benjamin to have my little property during his life, and then it is to go to Sally. Say to my mother and sisters that my last thoughts were of them. Take good care of me while I am in this world; God will take care of me in the next. Farewell."

I cannot write more.

Your Son,

A. G. McNUTT.

1. Benjamin Franklin, son of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born August 6, 1810; graduated at Washington College in 1829; studied medicine in Philadelphia; removed to Vicksburg. He was shipwrecked and drowned off the coast of Mexico, between Vera Cruz and Tampico, February, 1835, when the brig "Vigne" went down with all on board.

m. Sarah Alexandra, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born June 15, 1812; married, in 1836, Ferdinand Sims, a lawyer of Vicksburg, Miss.; removed to Galveston, where she died December 15, 1858.

Had issue:

1. Laura Sims.

B., September 11, 1838.

M., Henry de Veuve, July 7, 1856.

Had issue:

a. Henry P.

B., March 23, 1858.

b. Prentiss A.

B., December 15, 1859.

c. James Hamilton.

B., March 25, 1863.

d. Julia Eugenia.

B., April 3, 1865.

M., Lieutenant Fred G. Dodge, U. S. N.

e. Clarence.

B., September 5, 1869.

f. Earle.

B., May 27, 1875.

g. Gardner.

B., October 2, 1876.

2. Smith D. Sims, born August 25, 1842. A gallant soldier in Lee's army. Surrendered at Appomattox, and walked home to Galveston (a thousand miles). Died December 31, 1891.

3. Eugenia M. Sims.

B., November 8, 1852.

M., Louis Alaric Clifton, of Galveston.

3. William, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, was born April 16, 1774; married, July 24, 1806, Elizabeth Grigsby (born March 10, 1776; died December 13, 1842), daughter of John and Elizabeth Porter Grigsby. They lived a mile west of Falling Spring Church, of which William McNutt was a ruling elder. He died December 1, 1836.

Had issue:

a. Katharine Ann Campbell.

B., May 11, 1807.

D., September 29, 1818.

b. John.

B., November 6, 1808.

M., 1. Mrs. Wells.

2. Elizabeth Frances Steele.

Had issue:

William B. A. McNutt and two daughters.

c. William Graham.

B., June 24, 1810.

D., April 2, 1814.

d. Reuben Alexander.

B., April 21, 1812.

Was an alumnus of Washington College, 1830-31; was also professor for a time. In 1842 he married Elizabeth Ruff, and remained a while at the old home, then returned to Lexington, where, soon after his wife died. He afterwards went South, where he soon died, a victim to the climate.

e. Robert Blair.

B., February 9, 1814.

D., 1894.

The Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia Journal, said of him:

"Dr. Robert B. McNutt is dead. For fifty-one years he had lived in this town, honored and respected; as a physician, he ranked high; as a citizen, he did his duty to his country and to

his fellow man; as a husband and father, he was loving, gentle and kind. Beneath his roof his friends always found hearty hospitality.

“Dr. McNutt was in his eighty-first year. He was born in Rockbridge County, Va. In 1842 he was married to Elizabeth E. Peck, who survives him. His life could hardly have failed to be a success when aided by the love and counsels of Mrs. McNutt. She is one of the best women we ever knew. Six children were born to them, five of whom are still living.”

Dr. McNutt was named for his uncle Robert, who, as a soldier of the Revolution, lost his life under Green, in the Carolinas.

Had issue:

1. John W.

M., Jennie Black.

2. Josephine.

B., 1845.

D., 1862.

3. Joseph P.

M., Jennie Adair.

4. Mary Grigsby.

M., Colonel James B. Peck.

5. Charles R.

M., Emma Baines.

6. Juanita.

f. Benjamin Grigsby McNutt.

B., February 15, 1816.

He lived in Giles County, Va., where he owned a large property. He distinguished himself for gallantry in the Confederate service. Died unmarried.

g. Elizabeth Trimble McNutt.

B., March 28, 1818.

After her mother's death, in December, 1842, she accompanied her brother, John McNutt, to Missouri. Where she married —— Cowherd, and settled near Paris, Mo.

h. Elisha George Baxter McNutt.

B., August 12, 1820.

Married and removed to the northern part of Missouri. Became an active, useful physician.

4. Rebecca McNutt, daughter of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, was born in 1755; married John McCorkle, a Revolutionary soldier, lieutenant in Colonel Morgan's com-

mand. The following is a copy of a letter written by him to his wife, Rebecca:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 8th day, 1780.

MY DEAR WIFE:—

I have longed for an opportunity to write to you, but have never yet been so fortunate as to have any way to send the letter. I have written letters and left them at different places. Perhaps you may get some of them. I am well at present, thanks be to God for his mercies to me, and I hope these few lines may find you and all my near and dear connexions in the same state of health.

On the 7th day of November we arrived at headquarters, about ten miles below Charlotte, where Major General Smallwood's regiment was in camp; but we are to join Colonel Morgan's light infantry, and we cannot tell how soon we must march from here, we expect to do most of the fighting.

The enemy have left Charlotte. Part of them went to Camden and crossed the Catawba River. Some think they are on their way to Charleston.

We got to Hillsborough the 4th day of October, about ten o'clock; and that day we marched six miles on our way to Guilford. I did not then have time to write you. At Guilford I had the opportunity of seeing Colonel William Campbell, who informs me that he defeated Ferguson, and, out of 1,125, he killed and took 1,105 English and Tories. The loss on our side was not great—only 28 killed and 8 wounded.

Nathaniel Dryden was killed and three of the Edmundsons.

Being at such a distance, I almost think myself buried to you, not having many opportunities to write. If you can write to me you must do so. Write in care of Captain James Gilmore's company of militia, under General Morgan. Remember me to all my friends and neighbors. You may inform my neighbors that their sons, Alexander and Robert McNutt, Trimble, Moore and Alexander Stuart, are well.

I add no more at present, but remain

Your loving husband,

JOHN McCORKLE.

The original letter is in the possession of Mrs. Elizabeth Glasgow Johns, of Glasgow, Va.

At the battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781, he (John McCorkle) was wounded in the thumb, which caused lock-jaw, from which he died in a few days.

Had issue:

i. Alexander McCorkle.

B., August 7, 1773.

M., Mildred Welch, January 1, 1794.

Had issue:

a. Sarah.

B., January 1, 1795.

D., 1842.

M., James Wilson.

b. John McCorkle.

B., February 14, 1797.

M., Sarah Cunningham.

Had issue:

1. Alexander McCorkle. Lost his wife in the Mexican War.
2. Elizabeth.
3. William Douglas.
4. James Thomas.
5. John Newton.
6. Sarah.
7. George Baxter McCorkle. Lieutenant in the Rockbridge Artillery. Killed in the war.
8. Nannie Watts.
- c. Samuel.

B., August 30, 1800.

D., August 6, 1866.

Samuel McCorkle was for more than forty years a prominent merchant of Lynchburg, Va., and one of the leading and most influential citizens of the place. He was a man of transparent integrity, and his good name remains as fresh and honored in that vicinity as when he left it. He married Sarah Bonwell Perry, (born August 11, 1808; died 1892).

Had issue:

1. Frances Mildred.

B., January 2, 1831.

2. Mary M.

B., June 9, 1832.

3. Alexander Reed.

B., January 17, 1834.

4. Samuel Miller.

B., July 23, 1835.

5. Tazewell Morton.

B., June 5, 1837.

6. Calvin.

B., October 31, 1839.

7. Sarah Wilson.

B., November 25, 1842.

8. Anna Maria.

B., February 2, 1844.

9. William Owen.

B., March 16, 1846.

d. Captain Thomas.

B., May 25, 1804.

M., Susan Alexander, 1828.

Had issue:

1. William A.

B., May 24, 1830.

M., Susan Leftwich, January 29, 1857.

2. Alfred L.

B., August 19, 1832.

M., Mary Hutton, October 24, 1860.

3. Sarah Mildred.

B., January 3, 1836.

M., Captain John Rice McNutt, Sept. 22, 1859.

4. Jennie.

5. John Baxter.

B., June 29, 1840.

Killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862.

6. Thomas Edward.

B., February 27, 1845.

M., Lulu V. Anderson, July 24, 1867.

Had issue:

Sarah Anderson McCorkle.

7. Margaret.

B., August 26, 1848.

M., James Montgomery.

8. Samuel.

B., July 22, 1851.

M., Lulu Strain.

Thomas E. McCorkle, who was born February 27, 1845, the son of Capt. Thomas and Susan Alexander McCorkle, passed his early years at "Westwood," near Lexington, Va.; was educated at Washington and Lee University, where he took the

degree of B. L., and has since practiced his profession at Lexington. He is a great grandson of Lieutenant John McCorkle and Katharine McNutt, and grandson of Alexander and Mildred Welch McCorkle. His maternal ancestor was Robert Alexander, who settled in Augusta, and established the first classical school in the Valley, known as "Augusta Academy," in 1749, out of which grew "Liberty Hall," and afterwards Washington and Lee University.

e. Alexander B. McCorkle, D. D.

B., October 15, 1800.

M., Lucilla Gambol.

Had issue:

f. Martha.

B., April 4, 1809.

M., James Wilson.

g. Jane.

B., February 22, 1812.

M., —— West.

h. Melinda.

B., May 6, 1815.

M., James Bumgardner.

i. William A.

B., October 24, 1817.

M., Hester Morrison.

Had issue:

1. William A. MacCorkle.

B., May 7, 1857.

Installed Governor of West Virginia, March 4, 1893.

2. May Willie.

3. Alvin Dave.

j. Rebecca E.

B., April 3, 1820.

M., Baxter Brawford.

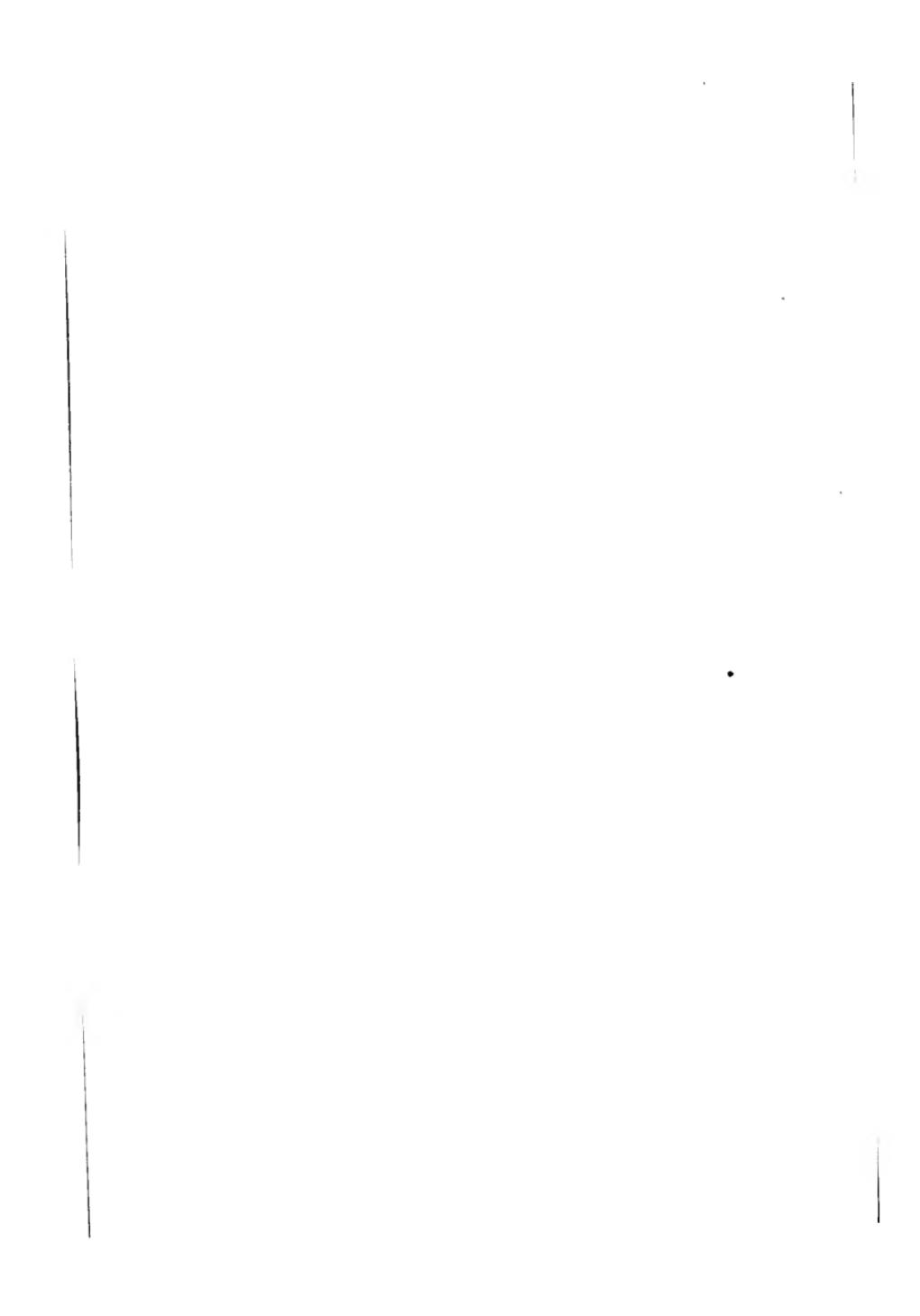
2. Samuel, son of John and Rebecca McNutt MacCorkle.

B., 1775.

M., Katharine McCluer, April 25, 1804.



GOV. WILLIAM A. McCORKLE
1896





JOSEPH GLASGOW

1842

3. Katharine, daughter of John and Rebecca McNutt
McCorkle.

B., 1780.

M., Joseph Walker, April 19, 1804.

Rebecca McNutt, after the death of her husband, John
McCorkle, married Arthur Glasgow, (born 1750).

Had issue:

1. Nancy.
2. Joseph.

B., Oct. 14, 1783.

He was a cavalry soldier in the war of 1812. His father
established him on a farm in the beautiful valley of the James
and North Rivers. He married, Feb. 29, 1816, Nancy E.,
daughter of Elizabeth and Roderick McCulloch of Amherst
County. Died Nov. 4, 1856.

Had issue:

1. Rebecca Jane.

B., 1817.

2. Elizabeth M.

B., 1819.

3. John Glasgow; born Dec. 27, 1785. Settled at the mouth of South River. Married Martha McNutt, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, March 9, 1815. He died July 23, 1830.

4. Robert Glasgow; married Katharine, daughter of Colonel William Anderson and Anna Thomas, his wife.

Had issue:

a. Margaret Gordon.

b. Joseph died early.

c. William Anderson Glasgow; born in Rockbridge County, Va., February 9, 1825. Attorney at Law and State Senator. Married (1) Elizabeth M. Spears, June 16, 1847. She was born September 11, 1826, and died February 21, 1862.

Had issue:

1. Joseph.

B., January 2, 1849.

D., May, 1849.

2. Charles.

B., January 2, 1849.

D., October 12, 1852.

3. Margaret A.

B., March 20, 1851.

M., Dr. William Dillon Armstrong, October
23, 1872.

4. Kate Chrisman.

B., December 19, 1852.

D., February 7, 1862.

5. Frank Thomas.

B., November 16, 1854.

M., Grace Ellen McPheeters, Oct. 7, 1879.

6. Robert.

M., Kate L. McPheeters, June, 1880.

7. Elizabeth Spears.

B., January 2, 1859.

8. William A.

D., May 8, 1861.

William Anderson Glasgow's second wife was Grace Ellen Woodson, nee Shanks, married July 21, 1864.

Had issue:

9. William A. Glasgow, Jr.

B., April 29, 1865.

10. Joseph A.

B., March 31, 1867.

11. S. McPheeters.

B., March 26, 1870.

d. Rebekah A., daughter of Robert and Katherine Anderson Glasgow.

e. Francis Thomas Glasgow.

B., September 13, 1829.

M., July 14, 1853, Anne Jane Gholson.

Had issue:

1. Anne.

M., Francis Tarleton.

2. Cary.

M., George W. McCormack.

3. Arthur Grahm.

4. Emily Taylor.

5. Francis Thomas.

6. Ellen Anderson.

7. Rebe Gordon.

f. Robert Glasgow.

Died early.

g. Katharine Glasgow.

M., Colonel James H. Paxton.

h. Mary Glasgow.

M., John Dunlop.

4. Margaret Glasgow, daughter of Arthur and Rebecca McNutt Glasgow.

M., James Edmundson.

Had issue:

- a. Judge James K. Edmundson, of Lexington.
- b. Rebecca.

M., John Conevey.

5. Rebecca Glasgow, daughter of Arthur and Rebecca McNutt Glasgow.

M., John Carr, October, 1814.

Arthur Glasgow, died May, 1822.

Rebecca McNutt Glasgow, died January, 1818.

5. Margaret, daughter of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt.

B., 1757.

D., November 27, 1830.

M., Robert Rhodes.

6. Joseph, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt. History unknown.

7. Benjamin, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, removed to Tennessee; was a man of brilliant intellect, a leader in his day, who used his talents to the advantage of his community. Descendants of Benjamin McNutt are living in the neighborhood of Knoxville, and in Memphis, but the genealogy of this line has not been traced. He was the only one of the family of small stature. The other men were generally over six feet, and the women tall and slender. In youth they were good looking, the women having a delicate bloom and complexion. As a family they were noted for their good sense and sterling qualities, being immovable where right was concerned.

8. Isaac, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, was an alumnus of "Liberty Hall," at Lexington, graduating there in 1800, and was educated for the Presbyterian ministry. He went to Louisiana when quite young. For a long time no tidings were received of him. He was the idol of his mother's heart. In her old age, after her children were married and settled, the desire to see her son became very intense. Though she did not know just where he was, she decided to go in search of him. She started on horseback, through the wild and almost savage country, stopping to see her son Benjamin in Tennessee. After she found Isaac, she returned to her home in Rockbridge, satisfied with her visit.

9. Robert, son of John and Katharine Anderson McNutt, fell mortally wounded at the battle of Cowpens, S. C., January 17, 1781.

Waddell, in his "Annals of Augusta County," chronicles a fact which has an innocently and quietly humorous phase, when he says: "By the year 1815 many of the elements of wealth in the county had increased very considerably, compared with 1800." Some of the statistics of that time strike us now as rather curious. There were five four-wheeled riding carriages in the first revenue district of the county, and the aristocratic owners of these vehicles were William Black, Sr., Rev. William Calhoun, Mrs. Nancy Kinney, James McNutt and Edward Valentine.

James McNutt.

The youngest son of Alexander, 1st, was born in Maryland in 1738. He married in 1768, Margaret McElroy, who was born in 1744, and of this marriage there were six children:

1. Alexander.

B., 1771.

D., 1837.

2. James.

B., 1773.

D., 1851.

3. Margaret.

B., 1776.

D., 1805.

4. Jane.

B., 1778.

D., 1856. Unmarried.

5. Samuel Hamilton.

B., 1789.

D., 1859.

6. Robert.

B., 1797.

D., 1870. Unmarried.

James McNutt died in Augusta County in 1810, and his wife, Margaret, surviving him seven years, died in 1817.

Alexander, the eldest son of James and Margaret McNutt, married a Miss Trotter, of Virginia, and had issue, two sons, James, a physician, and Samuel, and one daughter, whose name is not ascertained.

James, the second son, commonly known as Squire MacNutt, (1), married, in 1809, Mary Anderson Smith Morton,

NOTE (1).—Squire MacNutt did not abbreviate the name in spelling as was commonly done by other members of the family.

of Prince Edward County, Va. Mary Morton was born March 15, 1790.

Had issue.

Mary Smith; born March 20, 1811; died, 1878. She married Rev. Henry Brown.

Had issue.

James Morton; born December 6, 1813; died in Prince Edward County, 1876. He married Mary Carrington Venable in 1814.

Had issue:

1. James Reid.
2. Mary Morton.
3. Flora.
4. Margaret.
5. Samuel Venable.
6. James Morton.

Margaret, third child of James and Mary Morton MacNutt, was born February 2, 1815; died in 1882; married Andrew Withrow, of Rockbridge County, Va., and had issue, three sons and three daughters, of whom four are living.

Samuel Alexander, fourth child of James and Mary MacNutt, was born May 6, 1817; died, unmarried, in 1839.

John Rice, fifth child of James and Mary, was born Feb. 22, 1819; died Jan., 1890; was first married to Frances Brown Morrison; had issue, James M. and Mary M. His second marriage was with Sarah Mildred McCorkle, of Rockbridge County.

Had issue:

1. Thomas M.
2. Susan.
3. William Morton.
4. John Rice.
5. A daughter.

William M., sixth child of James and Mary MacNutt, was born Jan. 24, 1821; died June, 1886. He married Louisa Venable, of Prince Edward County.

Had issue:

1. Margaret.
2. William Morton.
3. Jean Venable.

Robert, seventh son of James and Mary MacNutt, was born Dec. 8, 1823. He married Jane Gully, of Virginia, and resides on a portion of the original McNutt grant.

They had issue:

1. Mary E.

2. Robert.

Josiah Smith, eighth son of James and Mary MacNutt, was born Oct. 9, 1829; never married, and is at present, Judge of the Court at Edna, Jackson County, Texas.

Benjamin F., ninth child of James and Mary MacNutt, was born Feb. 28, 1827. He married Ellen Steele, of Augusta County, and resides on a portion of the original grant.

No issue.

Eliza Jane, tenth child of James and Mary MacNutt, was born Oct. 13, 1830; was twice married; first, to Robert McBride, of Rockbridge County, and second, to Dr. Barton, of Lexington, Va. Had issue, one son and one daughter.

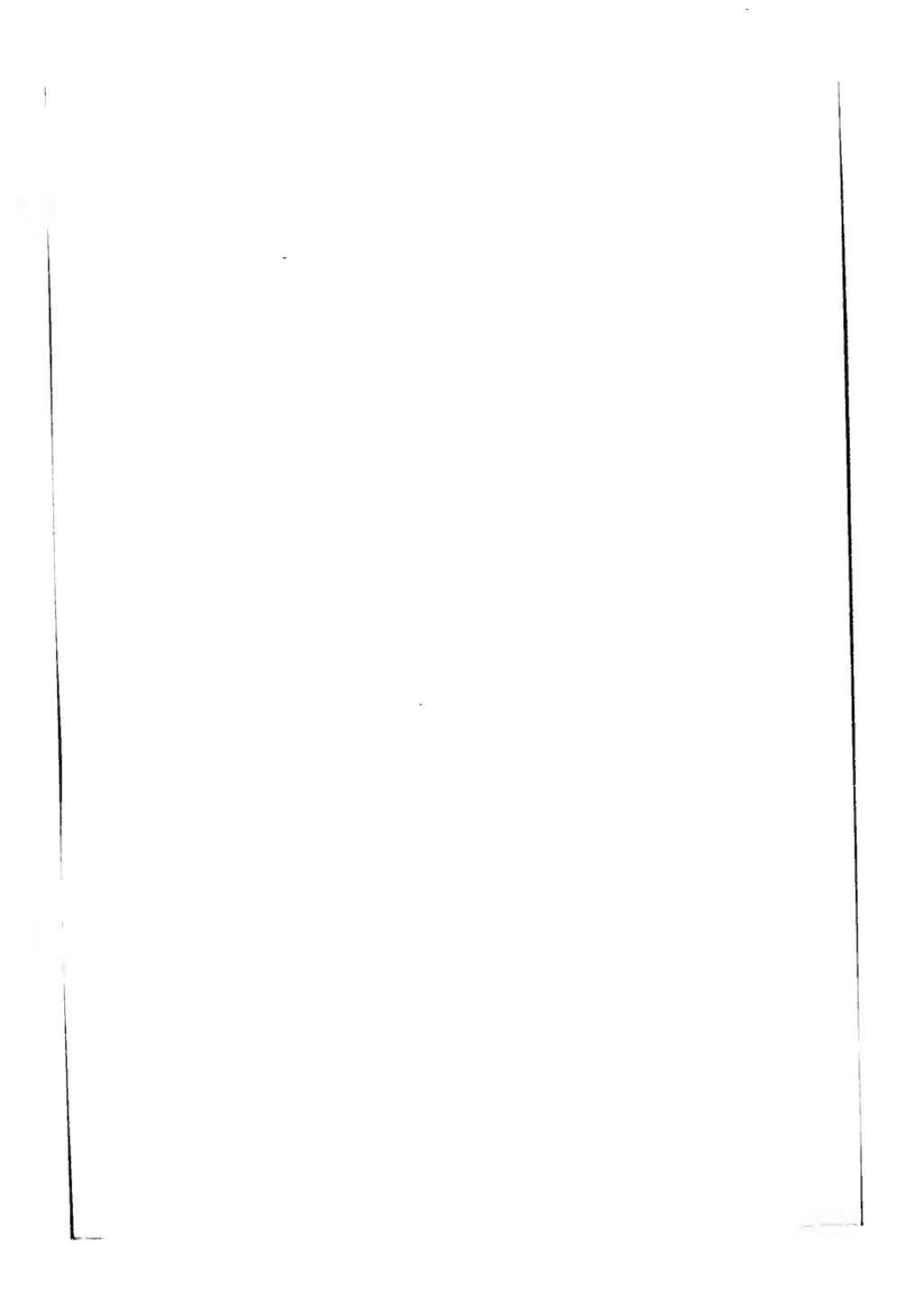
Anne Rice, youngest child of James and Mary MacNutt, was born June 28, 1836. She married William Steele, of Augusta County, and had issue, one son and one daughter. She died in 1879.

Margaret, eldest daughter of James and Margaret McNutt, married William Beard, of Rockbridge County. Had issue, one son and one daughter.



JUDGE J. S. McNUTT.

1897.



Samuel Hamilton, youngest child of James and Margaret McNutt, married Margaret McGavoch, of Wythe County, Va.

Had issue:

1. Margaret Anne.
2. Hugh.
3. James.
4. Samuel.
5. Robert.
6. Mariah.
7. Frances.

Of these children, Margaret Anne married William Allen, of Indiana; Samuel was also married at Crawfordsville, and Frances married James Cloyd, of Montgomery County, Va. This line is not traced farther.

Samuel McNutt.

One of the four sons of John MacNaught, of Kilquhanitie, settled in Ireland, near the County town of Lifford; married and had issue, one son, Bernard. Bernard had three sons, John, Patrick and Alexander. Patrick, the second of these, married and had four children, Jane, Samuel, Nancy and Mary. Samuel, the only son of Patrick, was born in 1788. He married, Dec. 25, 1824, Hannah Stuart, who was born in

1792. He died, Sept. 30, 1836, and his wife surviving him forty years, died Dec. 24, 1876.

Had issue:

1. Samuel.
2. Robert.
3. James.
4. Martha.
5. Mary.
6. Hannah.
7. Jane.

Samuel, the eldest son, was born Nov. 21, 1825, and came with his parents, in 1835, to the United States, settling, first, in New Jersey, removing later, when a young man, to Mississippi, where he was admitted to the bar in 1850, and took the position of professor in the Hernando College. He married, April 14, 1857, Anna E. Lucas, of Ohio, a niece of Governor Robert Lucas, of that State. His wife died Aug. 26, 1889.

Had issue:

1. William Lucas.

B., March 1, 1861.

2. Robert Stuart.

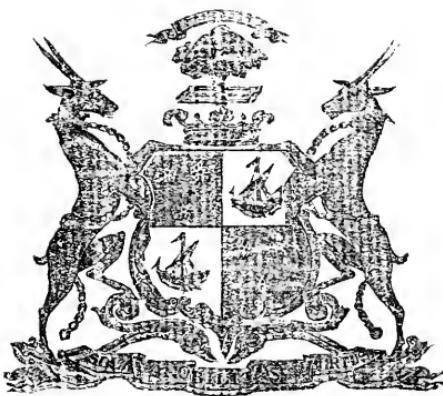
B., Feb. 24, 1864.

3. Samuel.

B., March 6, 1870.

Samuel McNutt removed from Mississippi to the State of Iowa, where he permanently settled at Muscatine. He was Principal of the High School, editor of one of the leading newspapers, and has served ten consecutive years in the Legislature and Senate of the State.

Hamilton.



The Family of Hamilton.

This very ancient and far-reaching family compares with, if it does not excel, any other in Europe or America, both for antiquity and dignity. The name originated and was taken from the Manor of Hambleden, otherwise "Hamilton," in the Parish of Barkby in the County of Leicester, owned by the old Earls of Leicester. The coats of arms were taken from the

Earls of Leicester and Earl of Mellent in Normandy, both of which arms were placed in St. Mary's Church, Leicester.

The descent is authentically traced from the Duke of Normandy (great-grandfather of King William the Conqueror), whose son was surnamed at baptism Humfrey, Lord Pont Audemar, who married Alfreda of Haie Auberie, and bore a son who was called Roger De Beaumont, who gave name to the town of Beaumont Le Roger in Normandy.

Roger persuaded the Norman Duke to invade England, in fact accompanied him on that expedition. Roger married Adelina, daughter of the Earl of Mellent, by whom he had two sons. The elder Robert proved to be a remarkable man and a great commander. He led the right wing of the Duke of Normandy's army in the decisive battle of Hastings, and on account of these services he obtained ninety-one lordships and manors in England, and was made Earl of Leicester, A. D. 1103.*

Robert I. married Elizabeth, a daughter of Magnus and Anne, daughter of the King of Russia. They had a son, Robert II., who succeeded to the Earldom of Leicester, land and estates, turned a Canon in St. Mary's De Pratis, where he served fifteen years, and died A. D. 1168.

His eldest son, Robert III., succeeded him as Earl of Leicester. In 1167 he married Petronilla, daughter of Lord Hinckley, Great High Steward of England, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

*The Domesday Book mentions six manors held by des Hamiltons in the time of William the Conqueror.

The eldest became Earl of Leicester, the second Bishop of St. Andrews and Chancellor of Scotland. The third son, William De Bellomont, was surnamed De "Hamilton," A. D. 1173, from the place of his birth, the Manor of Hambleden or Hamilton, in the Parish of Barkby, in the County of Leicester, England. Thus *he became the founder of the family of "Hamilton."*

He married Mary, daughter of the Earl of Strathern, 1215, in Scotland. He had a son, Sir Gilbert Hamilton, who was the first of the name to go and settle in Scotland. (See note on origin of crest.) He married Isabella, daughter of Sir James Randolph, a niece of the king, Robert Bruce; and their eldest son, Sir Walter, was created Baron Cadzow, now Hamilton, in Lanarkshire. He married Mary, daughter of Lord Gordon, and had two sons, Sir David and John.

Sir David was the king's Special Envoy and Attendant at the battle of Durham in 1346.

He married Janet, daughter of Sir William Keith. Sir John, his eldest son and successor, married Janet, daughter of Lord Dalkeith.

Lord James, his heir and only son, was sent into England as a hostage for the payment of 40,000 marcs. He married Janet, daughter of Sir Alex Livingston of Calender, and had four sons. The eldest and successor, Lord James II., was a man of remarkable ability; he was a Privy Counsellor in 1440. He married, by consent of Parliament, the sister of King James in 1474. He left one son, James, and one daughter, who afterward became the great-grandmother of Lord Darnley, husband

of Mary, Queen of Scots, whose son James was the first king of Great Britain under the name of James I. Lord James Hamilton III. became the first Earl of Arran, and was presented with the Island of Arran in 1503. He married Janet, daughter of Sir David Beaton, and had two sons and two daughters. The eldest, James II., Earl of Arran, a very able man, was made Protector to Mary, Queen of Scots, and Governor of Scotland; also was made Duke of Chatellerault in France, A. D. 1548. He married Margaret Douglas, eldest daughter of the Earl of Morton, had four sons and four daughters. His eldest, James, became the third Earl of Arran, and was made Captain of the Life Guards by Henry II. of France; died without issue, and John, his brother, succeeded him as the fourth Earl of Arran. Was Privy Counsellor to King James IV.; was created *Marquis of Hamilton*, 19th of April, 1599. He married Margaret, daughter of Lord Glammis, and had a son and a daughter.

James Hamilton Marquis II. succeeded him. He was a man of great wisdom and piety; was created Lord High Commissioner of Parliament in 1621. He married Anne Cunningham, daughter of the Earl of Glencairn. His eldest son, James, became the third Marquis of Hamilton, who was created Duke of Hamilton, 1643; was beheaded for his loyalty to King Charles I., 1648. His six children died in youth, so he was succeeded by his brother William, who became the second Duke of Hamilton.

William died without male issue, and the estate and honors descended to Sir Claude Hamilton, who had been created Lord Paisley, 1587. He had six sons, five of whom died unmarried,

and the sixth, James, succeeded him as Lord Paisley. Was made Lord of the King's Bed Chamber, Baron of Abercorn, Earl of Abercorn, and received a great grant of lands in the Barony of Strabane, Ireland. He married Mariana, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd. He had five sons (James, Claude, William, George, and Alexander), and three daughters. Sir James was successor and second Earl of Abercorn, and out of regard for the services of his father and for the loyalty of the family to the king during the rebellious times, the king asked him to go and live in Ireland, and he would advance him to the peerage with the title of Lord Hamilton, Baron of Strabane and Earl of Abercorn, forever, A. D. 1617. He consented to go to Ireland, and this marked the moving of the principal head of the Hamilton family into Ireland.

He had three nephews, sons of Sir George Hamilton, son of First Earl of Abercorn—William, George and James—who came over to Ireland and settled with him on the estate, in the County of Tyrone. James lived to a great age. His son, James, fell heir to an estate half-way between Londonderry and Strabane, at the village of Glen Garland. He had several sons, three of whom moved to America in the year 1771 through the influence of a Col. Coward of Wells, Somersetshire, a relative by marriage, who did business as a merchant in Virginia.—*By a Member of the British Historical Society, London and New York.*

Sir George Hamilton first married Isabella of the family of Cirico of Flanders, and his second marriage was to Mary, daughter of the Earl of Ossory. His three sons, William, George and James, who moved to County of Tyrone, Ireland, were sons by the second wife.—“The County Families of the United Kingdom,” by Walford, found in Trinity College Library, Dublin.

Description of arms of James Hamilton, who was made Lord of the King's Bed Chamber, Baron of Abercorn, Earl of Abercorn, and now in use by his legal descendants: Quarterly, first and fourth *gules*, three cinque foils, pierced ermine for "Hamilton," second and third argent, a ship with sails furled and oars, sable for the Earls of "Arran."

Crest. Out of a ducal coronet, or an oak tree penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame *saw proper*. The blade inscribed with the word, "through;" the frame gold.

Supporters. Two antelopes, argent, horned, or ducally gorged, chained and hoofed.

The mottoes are: "Through" and "Sola nobilitas virtus," virtue alone is true nobility.

Origin of motto and crest. Sir Gilbert de Hamilton, his mother being Scotch, got into a quarrel and killed John de la Spencer, a favorite servant of King Edward of England. Sir Gilbert was upholding the King of Scotland. He was pursued into the woods by the king's officers. He and his servant changed their clothing with two wood-cutters, took up the saw and were cutting through an oak tree, when the pursuers passed by; his servant got nervous when they were passing, and Sir Gilbert called out to him, "Let us go 'through' it," which word, together with the saw and tree, became his motto and crest.

Addenda.

The three sons of James Hamilton (of Glen Garland) who came to America in 1771 (John, Samuel, and James) settled in the State of Virginia, John at Winchester, James in Botetourt County, and Samuel in Rockbridge County.

Their father, James of Glen Garland, moved to America late in life, and lived near his son John, at Winchester, Va., where he died near the close of the last century. His remains lie interred in the Opequon church-yard. His son James, about five years after his arrival in this country, married Jane Gilbreath, of Berkeley County, Virginia, and had seven children: William, Margaret, Gilbreath, James, Isabella, John, and Jane. He died in Botetourt County on the 19th of January, 1812. John, the youngest son, who was born on the 9th of June, 1789, removed to Rockbridge County at the age of 24, and married Elizabeth McNutt August 29, 1816.

They had issue--seven children:

James Gilbreath.

Rachael Grigsby.

Henrietta Maria.

Margaret Jane.

Martha Elizabeth.

Alexander McNutt.

Isabella Rebecca.

October 22, 1845, Henrietta Maria married Leander James McCormick. They removed to Chicago in 1848, where they have since resided.

They had issue:

Robert Hall.

Elizabeth Maria.

Henrietta Laura.

Leander Hamilton.

James Hamilton, father of James Hamilton of Glen Garland, must have played a most active part in the great Revolution in Ireland. The name Hamilton appears very frequently in the history of the "Siege of Londonderry," by John MacKenzie. He doubtless espoused the cause of James II. The Hamiltons, having been essentially Loyalists for many generations, could not have tolerated the dethronement of their lawful sovereign, nor have given support and encouragement to the usurpation of the crown. There were many Hamiltons who played a conspicuous part in that memorable siege, and they seem to have

been about equally divided between Loyalists and Dissenters. His son, James Hamilton of Glen Garland, was educated for a Catholic priest, but changing his mind, or rather his religion, declined to enter the priesthood, and, utilizing a portion of his estate as a linen bleach green, thereafter devoted himself to that industry.

He was born early in the eighteenth century. In 1776, after the death of his wife in Tyrone County, he followed his three sons, John, Samuel, and James, to America (bringing with him the remainder of his family), and settled near Winchester, Va., where he died near the close of the eighteenth century, aged eighty-five years and six months. The Opequon Presbyterian church, in which he worshiped, was organized in 1738, built in 1790, rebuilt in 1896, and the grave in which he was buried is located in the south diagonal corner of the burying-ground just in front of the tower of the new Opequon church. At the time of the late war his tombstone (with its dates) was destroyed during "Sheridan's ride" through Winchester, when the ancient and historical grave-yard was trodden down by horses' hoofs, and the monuments of antiquity carried off or broken to pieces. The Union troops used the church for a stable, and the broken tombstones for bread-boards. A new monument to his memory is now being erected on the site of the old one.

John, his eldest son, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, August 17, 1743. Owing to priority of birth, he fell heir to the largest portion of his father's estate, whereby he made the better start in life, and subsequently by untiring energy became the wealthiest man in Frederick County. He owned a number of

farms near Winchester, besides slaves and mills, and had twelve six-horse teams constantly at work hauling flour to Alexandria. He lost 8,800 barrels of flour worth twenty-three dollars per barrel, or over \$200,000, at sea by the French, and this is still due his descendants, by the terms of arrangement of the French spoliation claim at the time of the purchase of Louisiana from France. His residence (built of red brick in the year 1800) is situated near the main turnpike leading to Staunton, two miles south of Winchester, and is still in a good state of preservation. He died September 2, 1825, and was buried in the old Opequon church-yard, near the last resting place of his father (James Hamilton).

Sarah Wilson, wife of John Hamilton, was born August 17, 1763, in Frederick County, Va.; died December 19, 1820.

John Hamilton and Sarah Wilson were married May 10, 1782.

Had issue:

Mary.

M., Eleazer Taylor.

Elizabeth.

M., Benjamin Touchstone.

Robert W.

B., April 4, 1787.

John.

James.

William.

Sarah Hollis.

M., — Lupton.

Wilson.

Joseph C.

George W.

Juliet.

M., John Dowell.

Nancy.

M., John Griffith.

Robert W. Hamilton, and Betsey Earle, his wife, were married February 26, 1811.

William Hamilton, son of John, born 1795; died November 1, 1836. Mariam Earle, his wife, died 1867. William Hamilton and Mariam Earle were married in 1816.

Had issue:

Sarah Ann.

B., September 1, 1817.

Lucy E.

B., June 10, 1819.

Mary Eliza.

B., December 5, 1820.

Matilda Jane.

B., November 1, 1822.

John Richardson.

B., April 6, 1827.

Esaias Earle.

B., February 6, 1829.

Joseph Samuel.

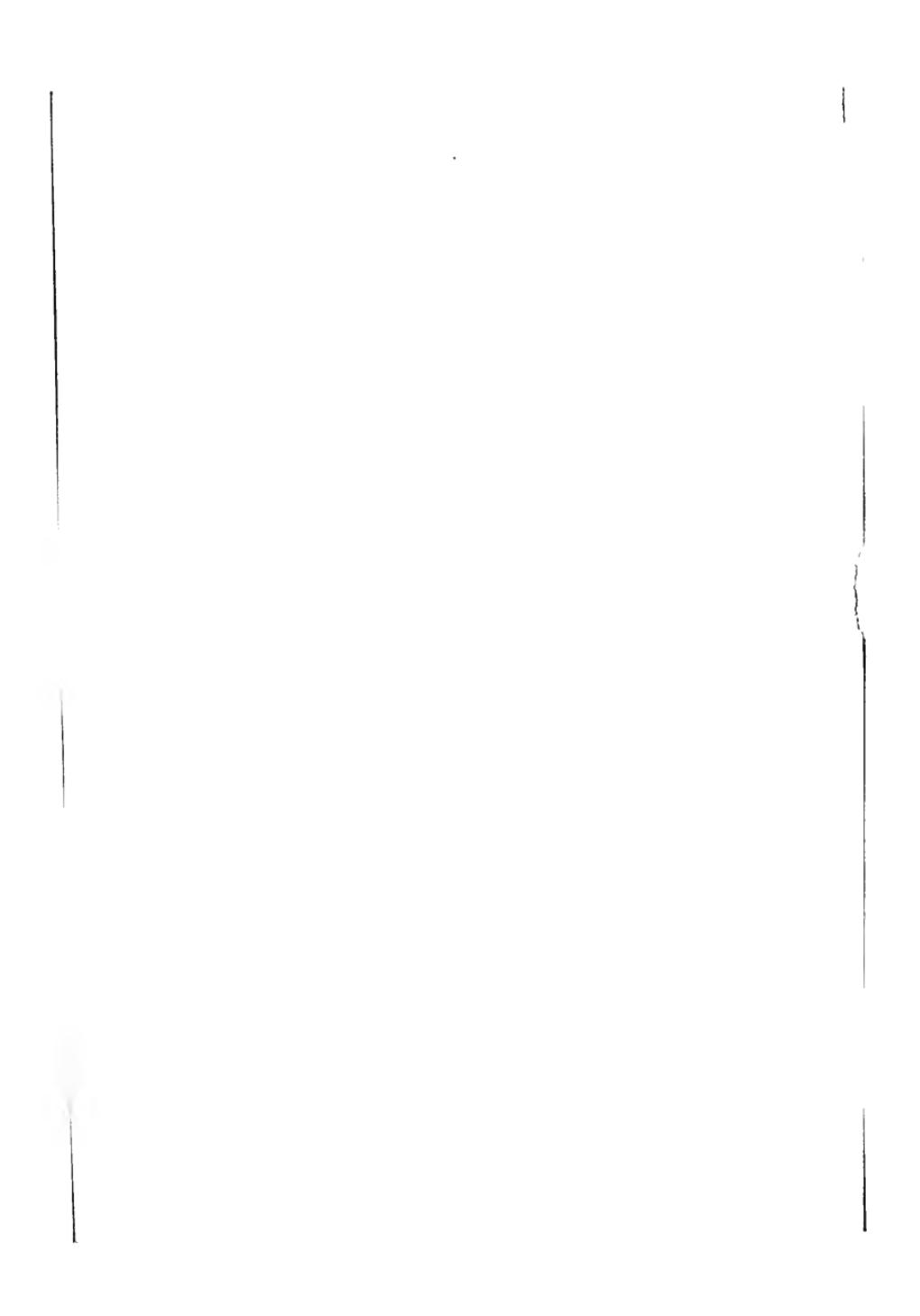
B., May 2, 1831.

Sarah E. Martin, wife of John Richardson Hamilton, was born June 11, 1830. They were married November 2, 1848.



JOHN RICHARDSON HAMILTON

1897.



Had issue:

Alexander Earle.

Annie.

Mariam.

Alice.

Frank Lee.

John William.

Fannie.

Joseph Turner Ashby.

Lizzie.

Robert Miller.

Samuel Hamilton, son of James, brother of John and James, on his arrival in America, settled in Rockbridge County, Va. (1771); but many years ago the family disappeared from that section of the country, having removed to parts unknown during the periodical flights of emigration to the South and West, whereby their identity with other branches of the family has been lost.

The following account of James Hamilton, third son of James Hamilton of Glen Garland, was found in an old desk in 1880.

sixty-eight years after his death. Mr. John H. Sale, of Lexington, Va., the finder, carefully preserved it and restored it to the family.

This paper is given as follows:

"I, James Hamilton, was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, September 2, 1748. My original progenitors came from Stirling, Scotland. Three brothers, at the time of the Great Rebellion in Scotland, landed in the North of Ireland. My grandfather's name was James Hamilton. He died at ninety years of age. My father's name was James Hamilton. He died aged eighty-five years and six months. He lived in the village of Glen Garland, in the parish of Donagheady, County Tyrone, six miles from Londonderry and seven from Strabane. The name of my mother's father was James Laury, and of my mother's mother Jean Bell. They lived in Coleraine. I landed in Philadelphia, October 9, 1771, after a passage of seven weeks and three days from Londonderry."

Besides the small paper given above, James Hamilton left a journal of his life to his eldest son, William, who, before his decease, gave it to his son John; but unfortunately it was lost with much valuable data, and no one now is living who remembers its contents.

James Hamilton's ancestors were Loyalists at the time of the Great Rebellion, and in the political and religious strife of the times continued firm supporters of the crown. He was at school in Londonderry seven years, and was especially proficient in

mathematics. He also attended dancing school while there. When he arrived in Philadelphia, he was attired in the gentleman's costume of the period—knee breeches, with buckles, ruffles, &c. In personal appearance he was of medium size, and had blue eyes and fair complexion. About five years after his arrival in the American colonies he married Jane Gilbreath, of Berkeley County, Va., who was born at sea during the long and perilous voyage which landed her and her parents in America in 1754.

A few years after their marriage the young couple made preparations to remove to Eastern Tennessee, at that time the extreme Western frontier of civilization; and, well equipped with horses and the great wagons necessary for such a journey, they set out from Berkeley County; but their journey was continued no further than Pattonsburg in Botetourt County, where, their horses becoming disabled, they were forced to stop. They then decided to remain there, and purchasing some land on the James River, a mile below the town, settled permanently amidst the picturesque scenery of the noble James. He was a school-teacher and farmer, and was considered the best surveyor in the county at that time.

He departed this life January 19, 1812. A short time before he breathed his last his son John asked him if he felt prepared to die. His answer was:

“I feel that I have a building above, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.”

I. William, son of James Hamilton, and his wife, Jane Gilbreath, was born in Berkeley County, Va., December 25, 1777.

He was a prominent and highly honorable man, and was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Lexington. The writer remembers to have heard him remark, that "in about twenty-five years from this time the abolitionists of the North will come South and help the negroes to gain their freedom." This prediction was literally fulfilled. All the horrors of the insurgents' torch and knife passed before her youthful imagination, and filled her with such alarm and terror as could never be effaced from her memory. She was at that time about fourteen years of age. During the second war with England he furnished a substitute to fight the British. William Hamilton died March 1, 1839.

He married, first, Mary McCorkle, daughter of William McCorkle.

Had issue:

a. Jane.

B., June 26, 1804.

M., John McCown, May, 1821.

D., October 30, 1860.

They had issue:

Margaret.

B., May 3, 1822.

M., Bernard Wood, June, 1844.

D., May, 1855.

William.

B., March 3, 1824.

Died in California, October, 1860.

Mary Malvina.

B., February 3, 1826.

M., Samuel Paxton, February, 1845.

D., November, 1879.

Phoebe.

B., June 26, 1829.

D., January, 1889.

Lucy.

B., January 10, 1832.

D., October 16, 1883.

Julia Agnes.

B., March 23, 1834.

M., John Thompson, February 9, 1864.

Sallie.

B., January 25, 1838.

M., W. S. Beard, June 3, 1873.

D., August 1, 1880.

James.

B., February 19, 1840.

Killed in battle, November, 1861.

Had issue.

b. Eliza Hamilton.

B., 1805.

M., James Douglas, 1821.

D., 1841.

Had issue.

1. Robert.

2. William.

3. James.

c. Phœbe.

B., 1807.

M., William H. Lackey, February 4, 1830.

Had issue.

1. John Thomas.

B., April 30, 1832.

M., Mary M. Kirkpatrick, February, 1861.

D., February, 1892.

Issue eight children.

2. William.

B., March 6, 1835.

D., September 6, 1835.

3. William Hamilton.

B., March 17, 1836.

M.,———.

1. Esther Wilson.

2. Lizzie Stuart.

3. Rebecca Anderson.

The latter married, and had issue three children.

4. Mary Elizabeth.

B., March 27, 1838.

M., S. W. Wilson, 1861.

D., February 18, 1897.

Issue three children.

5. George White.

B., October 1, 1840.

M., Nellie Burress, January, 1867.

D., 1889.

Issue five children.

6. Georgeanna.

B., September 3, 1842.

M., Col. J. A. Gibson in 1864.

D., 1887.

Issue four children.

7. Horatio Armstrong.

B., July 7, 1845.

M., Maggie Wilson, November 10, 1869.

Issue five children.

S. Julia Frances.

B., August 1, 1848.

M., George P. Richardson, 1870.

Phœbe Hamilton Lackey died in 1867.

d. Julia Hamilton.

B., 1809.

D., November, 1845, unmarried.

William Hamilton, married, second, Mary Thompson in 1815.

Had issue:

e. William Thompson Hamilton.

D., 1841, aged 24 years.

f. Nancy Isabel Hamilton.

B., March 1, 1818.

M., Henry Mackey, May 25, 1837.

Had issue:

1. William Hamilton Mackey, M. D.

B., January 7, 1840.

D., 1878.

2. John Henry.

B., December 12, 1842.

D., February 9, 1862.

3. George Armstrong.

B., December 6, 1846.

4. Mary A.

B., December 3, 1844.

D., September 14, 1850.

5. Martha Trimble.

B., November 6, 1849.

6. Winfield Scott.

B., January 21, 1851.

7. Laura Bell.

B., July 21, 1853.

M., May 12, 1874, Alexander McNutt
Glasgo.

Had issue:

Alexander McNutt, Jr.

B., July 4, 1875.

John Henry.

B., October 27, 1877.

Martha Elizabeth Vance.

B., January 18, 1879.

Lucy Godwin.

B., April 18, 1881.

Mary Thompson.

B., May 17, 1887.

Otelia McNutt.

B., December 10, 1888.





JOHN GILBREATH HAMILTON

1888.

8. Lucy S. Mackey.

B., September 27, 1853.

D., June 12, 1880.

Nancy I. Hamilton Mackey, died January 18, 1873.

John Gilbreath Hamilton, son of William, born in Rockbridge County, Va., February 3, 1820.

M., Hannah Frances, daughter of Reuben Grigsby, February 23, 1847. Removed with his family to Chicago in 1865.

Had issue:

1. Ruby.

B., June 10, 1848. (Died young.)

2. Cornelia.

B., August 8, 1849.

M., Edward H. Noyes, October 4, 1870.

Had issue:

Edward Hamilton Noyes, August 8, 1871.

D., September 2, 1892.

William Hamilton, March 11, 1877.

Albert Hamilton, November 21, 1878.

3. Abbie Hamilton.

B., July 17, 1851.

M., Augustus S. Campbell, October 14, 1880.

Had issue:

a. Benjamin Hamilton Campbell.

B., April 24, 1882.

b. Helen Hamilton.

B., April 13, 1889.

c. Augustus Scott.

B., April 9, 1890.

Abbie Hamilton Campbell.

D., January 16, 1897.

4. Maria Hamilton.

B., January 23, 1853.

M., William B. Keen, October 1, 1874.

Had issue:

a. William Brantley Keen.

B., April 26, 1875.

b. Ethel.

B., August 30, 1877.

c. Violet Aglae.

B., July 23, 1882.

D., January 9, 1883.

5. William Taliaferro Hamilton.

B., June 26, 1856.

D., June 13, 1877.

6. Elizabeth Hamilton.

B., October 19, 1858.

M., Francis C. Pope, May 9, 1882.

Had issue:

- a. Francis Contarini Pope, June 23, 1883.
- b. Virginia Hamilton, June 29, 1885.
- 7. Virginia Hamilton.

B., May 20, 1861.

M., Reuben Grigsby Chandler, November 28, 1883.

Had issue:

- a. Virginia Grigsby.
- b. Ruby Hamilton.
- c. Walter Hamilton.

Virginia Hamilton Chandler died November 8, 1894.

Mary Margaret, daughter of William Hamilton.

B., April 20, 1822.

Married Nathan Taliaferro, February 24, 1846, and removed to Lynchburg, Va. She was a beautiful and accomplished woman, possessing noble qualities of heart and mind.

They had issue:

1. William Hamilton Taliaferro, born September 27, 1847; was educated at the University of Virginia. Was drowned September, 1872.
2. Frank, born February 11, 1849. Physician Chicago. Married Mary Courtney Watkins, of Richmond, Va., June 18, 1884.
She died February 13, 1889, leaving two children.
 - a. Mary Hamilton, { Twins born February
 - b. Elizabeth Blair, } 7, 1889.

Lucy Taliaferro, { Twins born May 24, 1852.
Julia Taliaferro, }

Julia died in infancy.

Lucy married E. H. Pettit, of Nelson County, Va., February 24, 1875.

No issue.

5. Benjamin Berryman Taliaferro, born August 29, 1854, physician, died August 31, 1875.
6. Walter Taliaferro, born in May, 1857, died in infancy.

Mary Margaret Hamilton Taliaferro, died June 17, 1857.

1. Alfred Leyburn Hamilton, M. D., son of William Hamilton.

B., 1824.

D., 1864.

M., Lucy Steele.

No issue.

2. Margaret, daughter of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born May 15, 1780. Married William Miller of Berkeley County, Va., October 20, 1808. Died November 1, 1865.

Had issue:

a. James.

b. David.

c. William.

d. Mary Jane. Married Rev. Benjamin Davis of Missouri. Had issue, seven children, all of whom died early.

e. Nancy Miller, born May 10, 1818. Married James William Henshaw, December 14, 1837.

Had issue:

Hiram Joseph Henshaw.

B., October 22, 1838.

D., October 31, 1843.

William Hamilton.

B., June 15, 1841.

Mary Paulina.

B., June 22, 1843.

D., December 21, 1873.

John Moore.

B., June 5, 1845.

James Merle.

B., July 9, 1847.

D., July 10, 1849.

Myra Aletta.

B., May 8, 1849.

D., October 17, 1881.

Nora Alberta.

B., October 3, 1851.

Nancy E. Miller.

D., November 9, 1893.

Gilbreath, son of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born September 29, 1782. He was an interesting and an agreeable man, fond of relating anecdote and making his home cheerful and happy. His life as a citizen was honorable and useful. He brought up his children religiously and strictly. He removed from Wythe County to Rockbridge in 1827, where he purchased a good estate, consisting of a large farm, well improved, and commanding a fine view of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Here his daughters were married, and his sons held their "infairs." Gilbreath Hamilton married, first, Mrs. Law, née Cloyd.

Had issue:

James M. Hamilton.

B., August 15, 1808.

James M. Hamilton married Rachel Thompson, January 5, 1832. She was born July 30, 1812, and died September 30, 1882.

They removed to Tennessee, where he remained during life, and died May, 1895.

Had issue:

1. William.

B., February 13, 1834.

M., Eliza Hall, 1865.

2. Margaret Virginia.

B., October 8, 1835.

D., February 2, 1857.

M., Frank Elder, July 31, 1853.

3. Elizabeth S.

B., October 15, 1837.

M., William D. Black, January 15, 1857.

4. Alexander L.

B., November 10, 1839.

M., Laura Nailin, January 3, 1867.

D., December 10, 1870.

5. James M.

B., December 24, 1841.

M., Lettie Greason, November 1, 1876.

6. Henry Clayton.

B., September 24, 1843.

M., Annie Browder, October 4, 1863.

7. Phœbe I.

B., April 15, 1846.

M., William P. Elrod, January 10, 1866.

8. Nancy C.

B., February 22, 1848.

D., November 19, 1857.

9. Tennessee.

B., April 16, 1850.

M., Dr. D. Tull, February 5, 1868.

10. John T.

B., February 1, 1852.

M., Emma N. Zaricor, October 24, 1877.

11. James William.

B., December 25, 1878.

12. Thelbert R.

B., August 17, 1880.

13. John Guy.

B., August 28, 1882.

Gilbreath Hamilton, after the death of his first wife, married Nancy Jacobs. The inscription on his tombstone at Wesley Chapel reads as follows:

“Sacred to the memory of Gilbreath Hamilton, who departed this life June 18, 1857, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

“‘Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season.’

“Mrs. Nancy Hamilton departed this life March 26, 1848, in the sixty-fourth year of her age.”

They had issue:

b. John W. Hamilton.

B., November 29, 1812.

At the age of twenty-two he married Paulina Ann Watts (born August 18, 1816), of Bedford County, Va. He was a very active and enterprising citizen, and lived on a large plantation on North River, where he extended hospitality to his numerous acquaintances. He was a noble specimen of Christian manhood. When John W. Hamilton had grown old, he might be seen in his accustomed place in church with the same fire of love and zeal flashing from his eyes, the same tear of gratitude on his cheek, the same generous purse open in his hand. He died January 20, 1881, aged sixty-nine years. Paulina Ann Hamilton died March 4, 1884.

They had issue:

1. Elizabeth Ann Hamilton.

B., September 26, 1838.

M., Preston B. Hogshead, October 29, 1856.

2. Virginia W.

B., September 18, 1840.

D., September 5, 1842.

3. Mary Ella.

B., June 17, 1844.

M., Capt. Charles F. Jordan, Feb. 24, 1864.

Had issue.

4. William Watts.

B., July 4, 1846.

M., Virginia Mish.

Had issue.

5. Emma Buckner.

B., February 11, 1849.

M., Samuel McDowell Gold, M. D., November 2, 1870.

Had issue.

6. Frank Gilbreath.

B., October 14, 1852.

M., Callie P. Miller, April 29, 1885.

7. Hubert Alexander.

B., November 3, 1860.

c. Eliza J., daughter of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs Hamilton.

B., August 2, 1814.

M., James D. Watts.

Had issue:

1. Ann E. Watts.

2. Rebecca L.

3. James H.

4. Francis S. T.

5. Robert D.

d. Harriet, daughter of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs

Hamilton.

B., October 12, 1816

M., John S. Cummins, 1837.

Had issue:

1. Andrew Hamilton Cummins. Killed at the battle of Manassas, August 28, 1862.
2. Margaret J.

M., J. F. Moore.

3. Lizzie.

4. J. Miller.

M., Lizzie Wilson.

5. Charles A.

6. Lucy D.

M., D. E. Pierce.

7. Annie Jacobs.

D., 1868.

- e. William Gilbreath, son of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs Hamilton, was born October 18, 1818. He was a physician and farmer, but was hindered somewhat in his activities by ill health. He married Evaline, daughter of Addison McCormick, September 23, 1850. He died December 7, 1886.

Had issue:

1. Hannah F. Hamilton.

B., 1851.

2. Emma B.

B., April 5, 1853.

M., Robert S. Craig, June 14, 1888.

3. William A.

B., March 15, 1856.

4. James W.

B., November 26, 1858.

M., Fannie Davidson, June 26, 1894.

5. Andrew Sidney.

B., January 3, 1864.

M., Myrtle Ijams, December 18, 1895.

Andrew Jackson, son of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs Hamilton, was born May 13, 1821. He married Mary E. Jones, of Bedford County, June, 1848. Died October 4, 1879. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, and being a man

well informed on the public questions of the day and of practical and liberal sentiments, was prepared to fill positions of honor and trust. Of a genial disposition, warm-hearted in his attachments, and sincere in his convictions, he could not fail to win the respect and friendship of all with whom he was associated.

Living a good man, dying a Christian, he rests well.

Had issue:

1. Warren Gilbreath Hamilton.
2. Fannie H.

M., William C. Gilmore, October 24, 1883.

Had issue:

Joseph Gilmore.

B., May 10, 1885.

- g. Margaret Ann, daughter of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs Hamilton, was born November 7, 1823.

M., James Thompson.

Had issue :

1. William Hamilton.
2. Sallie A.
3. Frank.

4. Alice.

5. Emma.

6. John G.

7. Harry McG.

8. Laura.

9. Ashby.

h. Alexander Lockett, son of Gilbreath and Nancy Jacobs Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., September 13, 1827. He connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church when about twelve years of age, from which time the religious element was always prominent in his active life. After completing his education at Washington College, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Virginia Conference, where he remained several years. From there he was transferred to the ministry of Wesley Chapel Church, St. Louis, Mo., where the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him at the early age of twenty-five years. Afterward he was appointed State School Commissioner for Missouri. From this time he was engaged in literary pursuits save when on active duty during the late war. Dr. Hamilton gladly contributed what he might to the cause of his beloved South, and was appointed chaplain to the Fifteenth Alabama Regiment, Aug 20, 1861.

At the close of the war he accepted the presidency of Andrew Female College, Cuthbert, Ga., to which he devoted his energies in the interests of the higher education of women. His labors in this field were eminently successful in building up the institution, and restoring it to its former prosperity. The diversified character of the labor to which he was called from time to time, and the success which rewarded his efforts, attested his superiority of mind, and the versatility of his talents. He married Frances Seawell, of Lebanon, Tenn., in 1853.

Had issue:

1. Nannie William.

M., Marion Francis Brimberry, of Camilla, Ga.

Had issue:

- a. Annie Grace Brimberry.

After the death of his first wife, Dr. Hamilton married Dollie May Eason, Huntsville, Ala., in 1857.

Had issue:

2. Ida Beaumont.

M., Daniel L. Hill, of Newnan, Ga.

Had issue:

Eugene Hamilton.

Nannie Louise.

Alexander Lockett Hamilton, D. D.

D., May 7, 1881.

4. Elizabeth, daughter of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born December 19, 1783; died in childhood.

5. James, son of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born January 20, 1784. He was very religious and somewhat eccentric. He had no profession, occupation, or home, no money, and went about doing good. He might have been called a "walking monk," as he seemed to live above the world and its vanities. He lived and died a bachelor, but late in life remarked, that had he seen in early life the verse "Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favor of the Lord," he would have married. His death from typhoid fever occurred in 1850 at the home of his nephew, John W. Hamilton.

6. Isabella, daughter of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born February 13, 1786.

M., James Hartness.

D., February 4, 1866.

Had issue:

a. Margaret Jane.

B., October 14, 1823.

M., Daniel Aiken.

D., June 5, 1888.

Had issue:

1. Samuel.

2. Jennie.

b. Mary Elizabeth Hartness.

B., March 27, 1825.

M., Henry Myers, January 26, 1843.

D., October 18, 1876.

Had issue:

Roberta.

B., January 20, 1844.

M., Henry Clay Smith, September 12, 1865.

Had issue.

Jane, daughter of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, was born September 23, 1791.

M., Richard Lockett, November 26, 1818.

Removed with her family from Virginia to Illinois in 1836.

D., April 9, 1880.

Had issue:

i. James Hamilton.

B., December 2, 1819.

M., first, E. P. Smith, November 2, 1843.

Had issue:

a. Martha Jane.

b. David Smith.

c. Charles Henry.

James H. Lockett married, second, Nancy E. Walton, November 20, 1860.

Had issue:

- a. Benjamin Franklin.
- b. Grace Greenwood.
- c. Jessie Walston.

2. Daniel Gilbreath Lockett.

B., November 15, 1821.

M., Rosa Black.

Had issue:

- a. John W.
- b. Eliza Jane.
- c. Edwilda.
- d. Walter C.
- e. Hannah D.

3. Eliza E. Lockett.

B., April 5, 1824.

M., Abram B. Smith.

D., December 6, 1897.

Had issue:

a. Richard Lockett.

B., August 3, 1841.

b. Sarah Jane.

B., December 27, 1843.

c. David Alexander.

B., June 8, 1846.

d. Matilda Ann.

B., January 30, 1849.

e. Joseph Hamilton.

B., October 26, 1851.

f. Gilman Clay.

B., July 31, 1854.

g. Dora E.

B., April 23, 1857.

h. Mary Alice.

B., October 16, 1859.

i. Charles Newton.

B., July 25, 1860.

4. Margaret Jane Lockett.

B., June 18, 1828.

D., October 28, 1850.

5. Sarah Ann Lockett.

B., May 30, 1831.

M., Rev. Walton C. Smith

Had issue:

a. Lauretta Julia.

B., September 4, 1858.

b. Melissa Fisher.

B., December 29, 1864.

c. Oscar Newton.

B., September 7, 1867.

7. John, son of James and Jane Gilbreath Hamilton, and grandson of James Hamilton, of Glen Garland, Ireland, was born June 9, 1789, near Buchanan, Botetourt County, Va.

He removed to Rockbridge when twenty-four years of age, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, August 29, 1816.

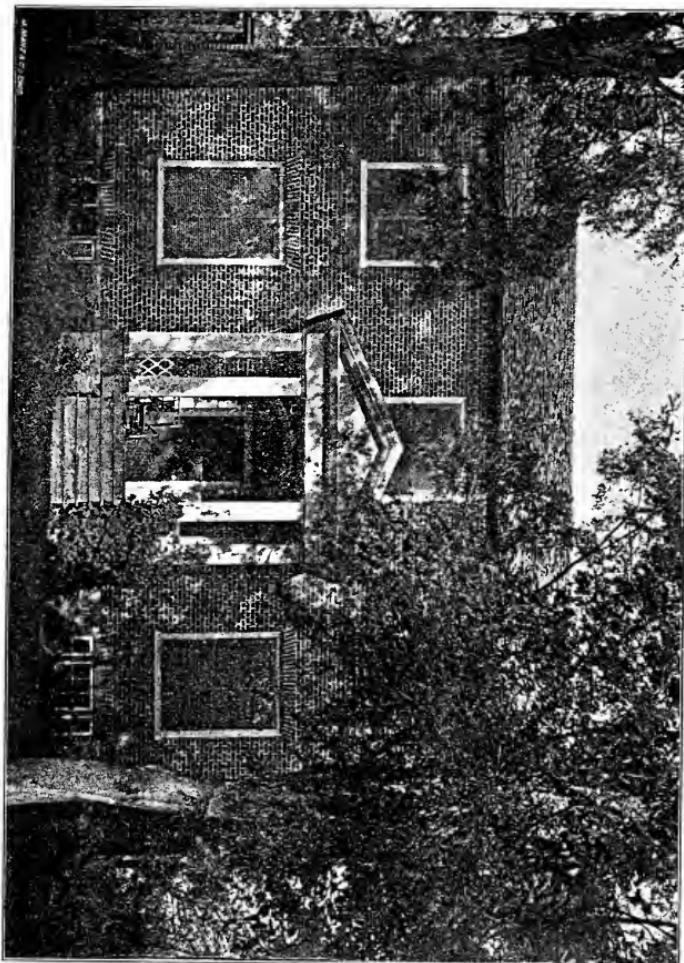
They had issue:

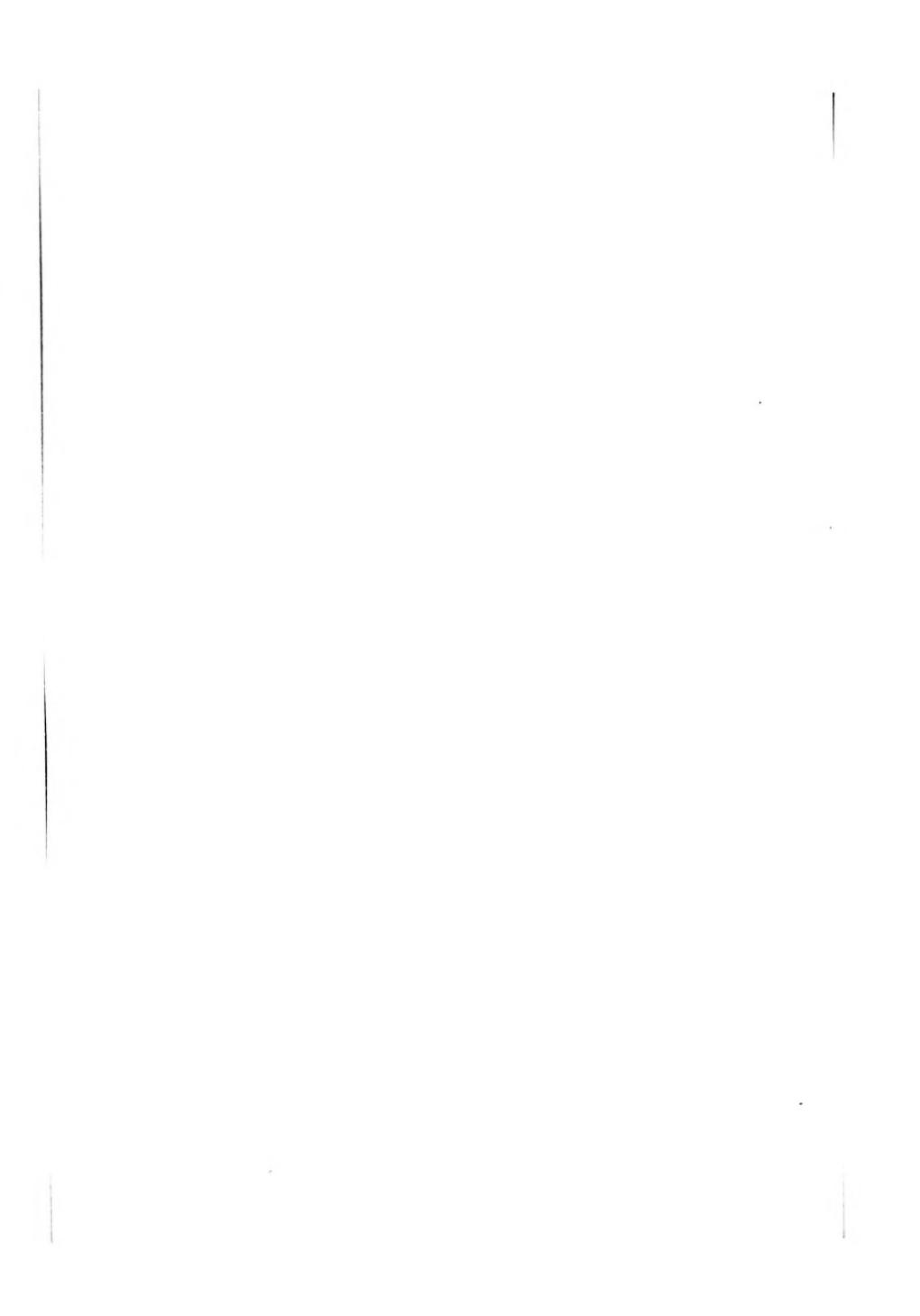
1. James Gilbreath.
2. Rachel Grigsby.
3. Henrietta Maria (named by her father for the wife of Charles I.).
4. Margaret Jane.
5. Martha Elizabeth.
6. Alexander McNutt.
7. Isabella Rebecca.

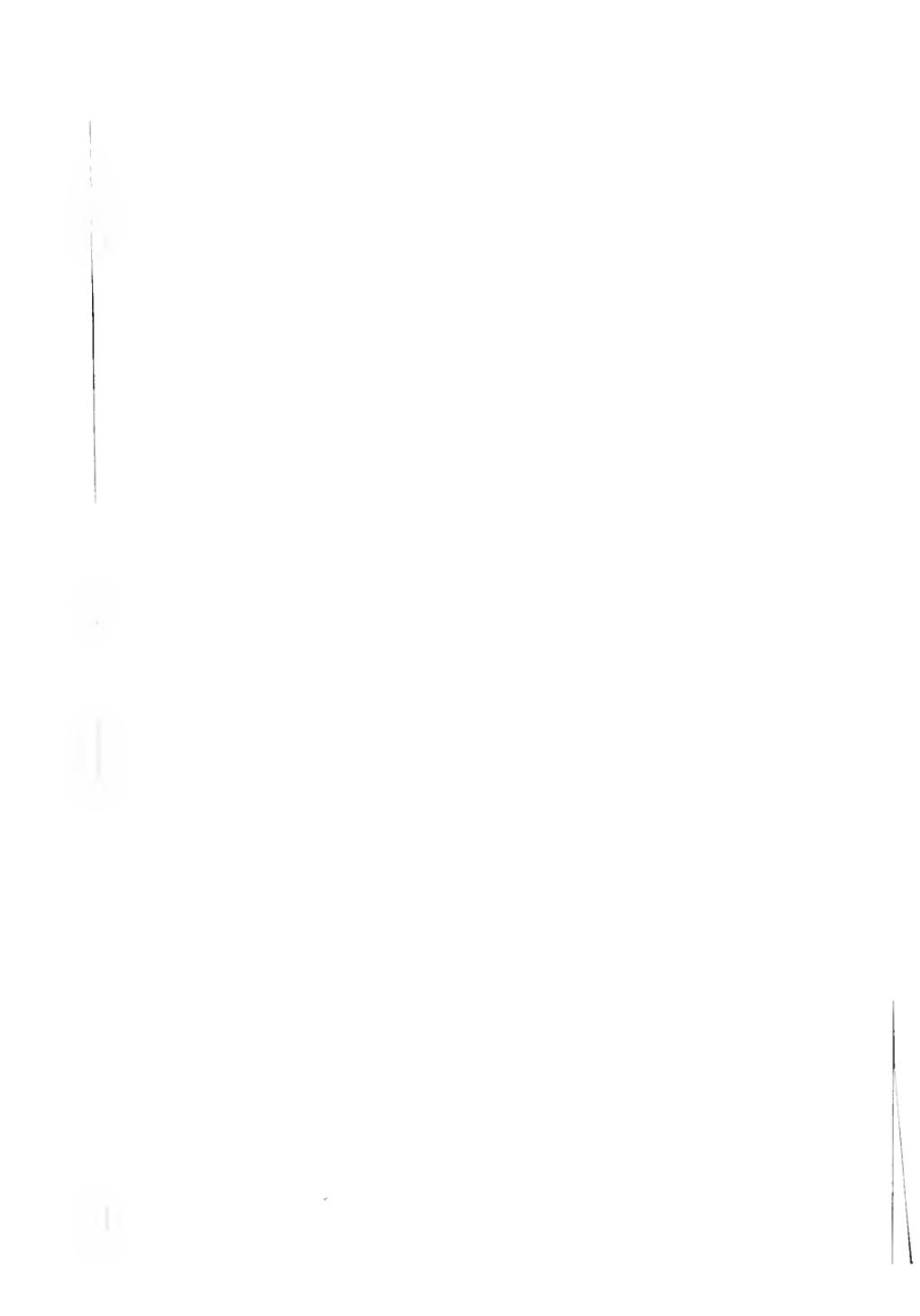
A few years after his marriage John Hamilton purchased an estate five miles southeast of Lexington, on which he lived the life of a typical Virginia planter the remainder of his days. A most interesting feature of plantation life in that region in those days was the presence of faithful and devoted negro slaves, of whom John Hamilton owned a limited number, some of whom lived in the family for half a century.

In 1825 he built a brick residence, Locust Hill, where he brought up his family, and led a happy rural life, surrounded by

LOCUST HILL,
1890.
ERECTED, 1825.









JOHN HAMILTON

1829



ELIZABETH McNUTT HAMILTON

1829



orchards, vines and forest trees, and in full view of the Blue Ridge Mountains, four miles distant. He planted the lawn with locust trees. The house still remains in a good state of preservation (1897), although the interior was burned out in 1854 and afterward restored plainly. A few pieces of handsome furniture were saved from the fire.

He was energetic and enterprising, and in addition to his farming interests carried on a forwarding business to Richmond via James River for some years. He was public-spirited, and always took part in promoting any movement brought forward for the public welfare. He was an exceptionally genial and hospitable man, and was beloved and respected greatly by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, over whom he exerted a wide influence, as well as upon his children and servants.

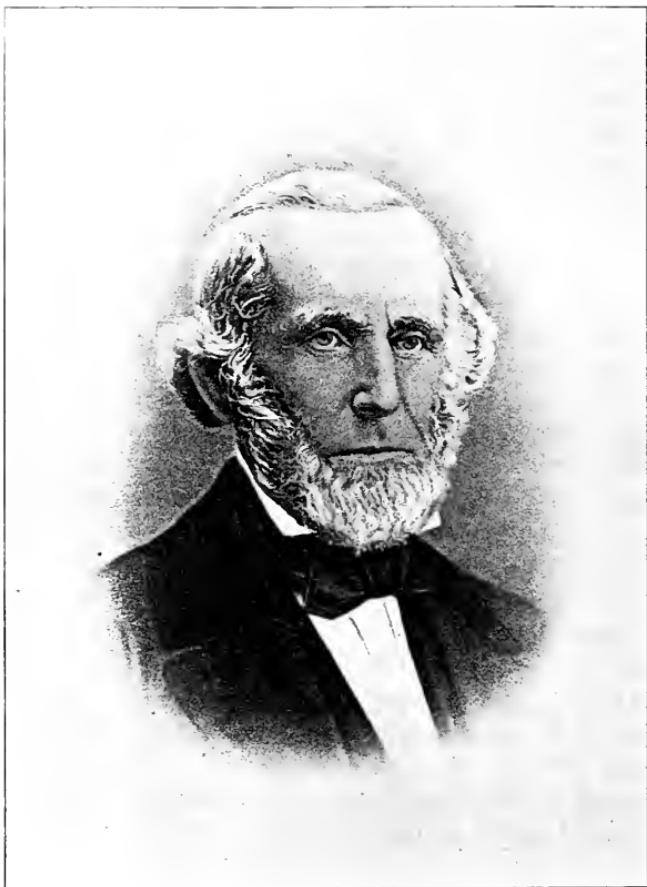
When forty-three years of age he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by his confession "was born again," August 21, 1832. His conversion wrought a wonderful change in him, and his life thereafter was governed by religious convictions. From that time until his death—a period of forty years—he devoted himself to religious works and charities mostly in connection with the church of his choice. He was deeply interested in the Bible Society, in which he was a life member and an active worker.

John Hamilton was a lover of nature, delighting in the beauties of the fair valley and the grandeur of the Blue Ridge; and in his old age it was his pleasure to ride to the Natural Bridge, twelve miles distant, and feast his eyes on that marvel

of nature's handiwork. He and his wife made three visits to their children in Chicago at a period when it required three or four days to make the journey. On their first visit, in 1852, he was impressed with the prospective greatness of the young city, and bought forty acres of land in the southwestern quarter, which afterward became valuable. Their second visit was in the autumn of 1856. At that time he became enthusiastic over the growth and enterprise of the place. Their third visit was made in 1859-60, when they remained six months, returning home to undergo the vicissitudes and privations of the Civil War, which broke out the following spring. In politics, John Hamilton was a Whig until over seventy years of age, and then only embraced the Democratic or State's Rights doctrines when compelled to do so by the secession of the State of Virginia, which up to that time he had opposed as vigorously as a private citizen could. But he yielded at last, when invasion was threatened, and gave his support to the cause of the South. They were not molested at any time during the great struggle. He lived seven years after the close of the war, long enough to behold with dismay the desolation and misery brought upon his beloved state and people. He was a pall-bearer at the funeral of Thomas J. Jackson ("Stonewall"). John Hamilton died in his eighty-fourth year, August 7, 1872. At the moment of his departure he expressed consciousness of the event by throwing out both hands, as if to say, "Good-by, good-by," to those around him, and immediately expired in the hope of a blessed resurrection. Thus ended a long life of great usefulness and happiness.

He was five feet seven inches in height, had a fair complexion, light blue eyes, Roman nose, and fine dark hair, and was very strong and healthy.



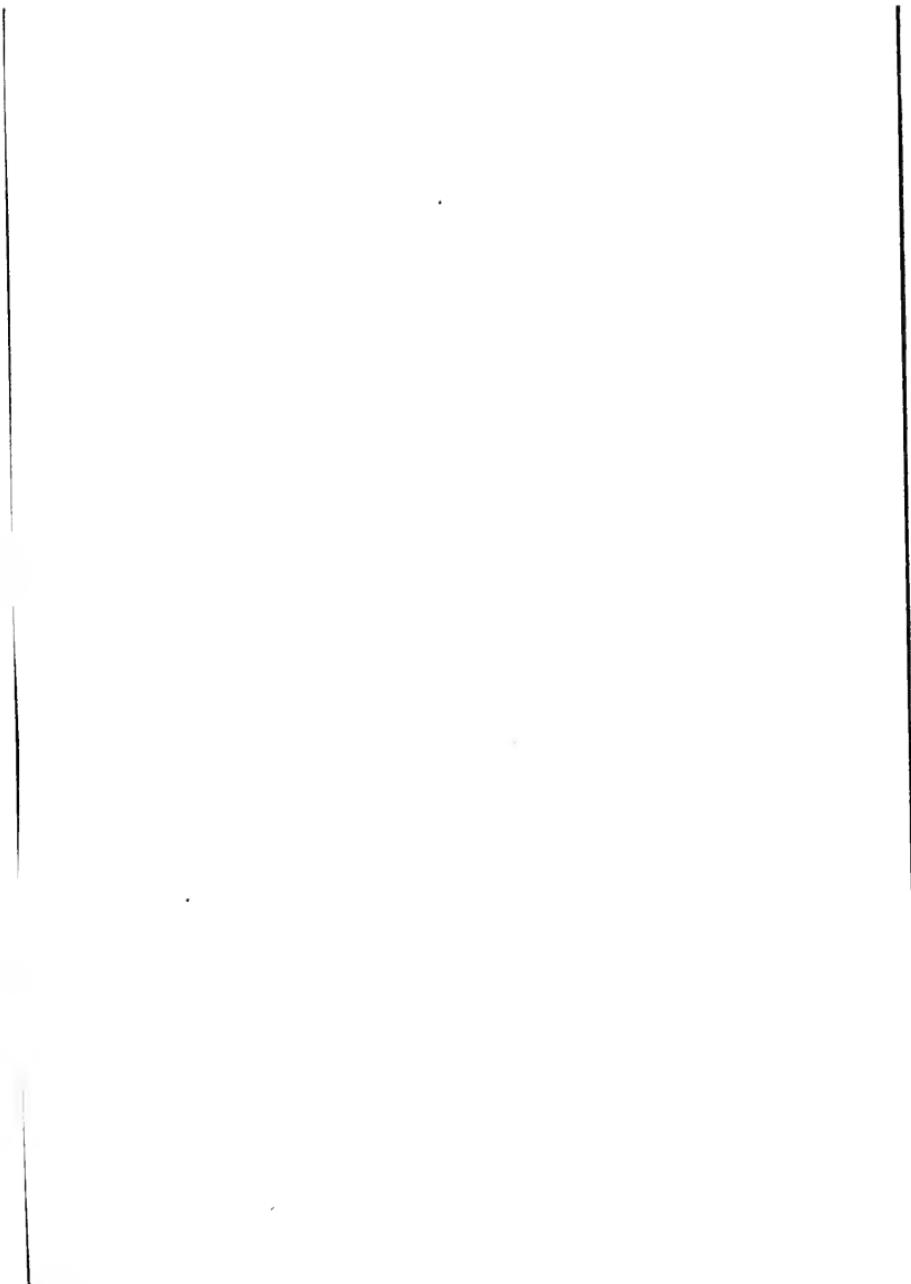


JOHN HAMILTON
1860

John Hamilton
John Hamilton



ELIZABETH MCNUTT HAMILTON.
1860.



Tribute of Respect.

At a Quarterly Conference of Lexington Circuit, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held at Wesley Chapel, August 10, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Divine Providence has recently removed from among us our late brother, John Hamilton, ripe in years, and ready for his change;

AND WHEREAS, In view of his long connection with this Conference as a worthy servant of the Church, it is but right that we should express our appreciation of his life, and our sorrow at his death; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our venerable friend and brother, John Hamilton, our Church loses the service and example of one whom it can only afford to spare in humble trust that the great Head of the Church will raise up others to take the place thus made vacant.

Resolved, That we rejoice in that grace which so long sustained our brother in the enjoyment of a Saviour's love, and at last so sweetly cheered him on to victory over his last foe.

Resolved, That we tender to his sorrowing family and friends our sympathy with their grief, and commend them to Him who alone can comfort us in our tribulation, humbly trusting that

both they and ourselves may eventually gain admittance into the "rest" remaining for "the people of God," there to enjoy a part in the blessed re-union of heaven.

Resolved, That this minute be spread upon our journal, and that it be published in the church papers and the papers of Lexington, and copies be sent to the family.

J. E. ARMSTRONG, *President.*

A. J. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

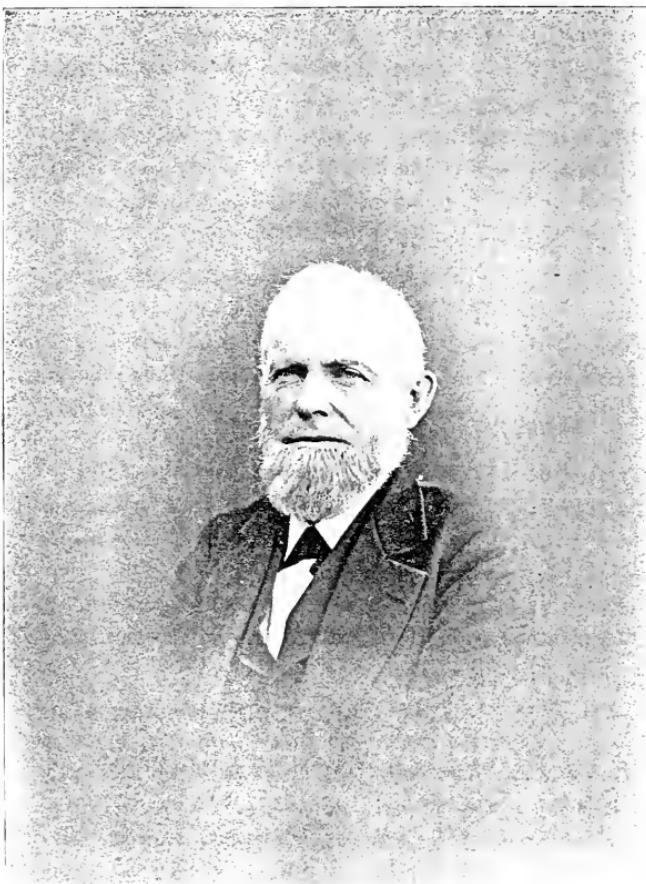
c. Elizabeth, wife of John Hamilton, and third child of Alexander and Rachel Grigsby McNutt, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., March 23, 1794.

When seventeen years of age she was a pupil at Ann Smith Academy, Lexington, where her daughters afterward were educated.

As before stated, she was married to John, son of James Hamilton, on August 29, 1816, by George A. Baxter, D. D.

Her wedding dress was of closely woven white twilled silk, called "Levantine," made demi-train, gored plain in the front and sides, gathered in the back, the bodice short, with low neck and short sleeves, and it was trimmed with a quilling of white satin ribbon. She wore long white kid gloves and white kid slippers. Her maid of honor was her first cousin, Hannah Ingram Grigsby, and Charles P. Dorman, of Lexington, Va., acted as groomsman. After the wedding the bride and groom made a tour to Winchester, where the groom had relatives, amongst





James G. Hamilton

1879.

whom were an uncle, John Hamilton, and an aunt, Jane Barton, his father's sister. They made the journey in a new gig, which was considered very stylish and novel in those primitive days.

After enjoying the hospitality of their relatives they returned to begin the journey of life together by laying the foundation for a successful future. Their home, built in 1825, in which they lived happily together nearly half a century, though in the midst of hills and removed from the world's great thoroughfares, was ever the dearest spot to them.

Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton was a most hospitable hostess to her numerous friends, who loved to visit in the old Virginia style. As with all gentlewomen of the olden time, her home was her sphere. Her sound principles and her religious life, by her exemplary walk and conversation, were impressed upon her children and on others with whom she came in contact. She was a person of fine breeding and culture, and of such charity as is described in I Corinthians, xiii. 4, 5.

She died on Good Friday, April 7, 1871, aged 77 years, and was buried on Easter Sunday.

Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton was five feet seven inches in height; her complexion was very fair, her eyes were blue, and the lines of her face were classic in type.

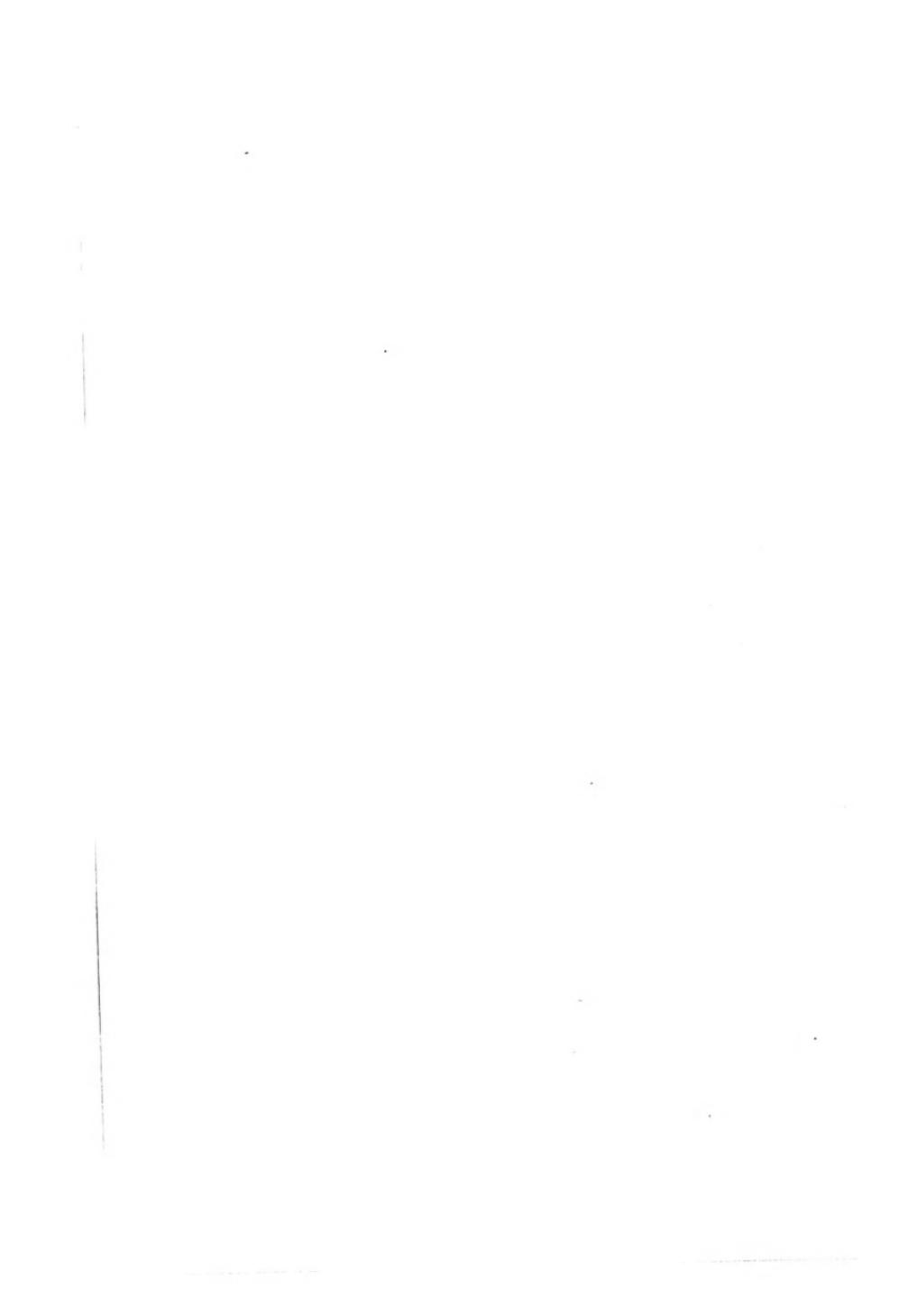
James Gilbreath Hamilton, the eldest child of John and his wife Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., October 18, 1817. He pursued his studies at

Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated. He was admitted to the bar in Staunton, Va., and in 1842 began the practice of law in Lexington. In the same year he married Martha Ann Smith, daughter of Abram and Martha Reid Smith, of Rockingham County.

They removed to Chicago in 1853, and he engaged in the real-estate business, which at that time offered great inducements, and in which he accumulated a handsome fortune. The panic of 1873, which brought ruin to so many throughout the country, also crippled him financially.

The last twenty years of his life were passed in Evanston, near Chicago, where, freed from the cares and distractions of business, he and his wife interested themselves in the welfare of the Northwestern University, in whose congenial religious and learned atmosphere they found solace. He was for thirty-five years a member of the Board of Trustees of the University, and during that long period held every office in its gift save only the presidency. He was elected a member of the Board of Trustees in June, 1857, and remained a member until the time of his death. He was vice-president of the board from 1870 to 1875, at which time he was elected secretary, and continued to hold that office until 1891, when his health failed. During the whole period of his connection with the University, he was a very faithful and efficient officer. He constantly gave his best efforts for the welfare of the University, and to his relatives freely and without remuneration.

James G. Hamilton was a Unionist in sentiment, preceding and during the late Civil War, and earnestly opposed secession.





RACHEL HAMILTON OSBORNE,

1853.

He lived to see the day when results justified his foregone conclusions that the Union must and should be preserved. His friends and foes alike now approve and admire the wisdom and patriotism which influenced his opposition to a dissolution of the United States.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was the denomination to which he belonged, and for which he labored and prayed.

He died in Evanston, June 13, 1893, of paralysis, in his seventy-sixth year, and was buried by the side of his wife in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

(b). Rachel Grigsby, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, April 24, 1820. She married the Rev. John W. Osborne, August 4, 1836. They, with their family, removed from Virginia to Chicago in 1853. On November 26, 1863, Rachel Hamilton Osborne died of heart disease, and was buried in Graceland, Chicago. She was a woman of noble character, fine mental ability, and superior worth. She was five feet eight inches in height, and had a Roman nose, blue eyes, and dark hair.

Had issue:

1. Elizabeth Anderson.

B., July 1, 1837.

D., October 23, 1838.

2. Sarah Georgiana.

B., March 19, 1839.

M., John G. Cress, October, 1871.

No issue.

Major Cress is the owner of the beautiful property in Virginia, formerly the homestead of Gilbreath Hamilton.

3. Mary Josephine.

B., March 29, 1841.

M., James P. Clark, August 7, 1862.

D., July 14, 1887.

They had issue:

a. Ernest Lyle.

B., June 4, 1868.

M., Lillian Shaw, April 10, 1890.

Had issue:

Lyle Hamilton.

Grace Mortimer.

b. Tracy Hamilton.

B., December 18, 1872.

4. John Hamilton Osborne.

B., March 8, 1843.

A man of noble qualities, of fine physique, with great powers of resistance to severe trials and dangers, such as was experienced during the civil war, and in his ranch life in New Mexico.

5. Virginia Henrietta Osborne.

B., October 20, 1845.

D., May 18, 1848.

6. William Yeatman Osborne.

B., July 19, 1847.

M., Helen Cowgill.

Removed to Missouri, where he purchased a farm.

Had issue:

Perry.

Mary.

Earl.

Grace.

Robert.

7. Frank Olin Osborne,

B., December 13, 1849.

Resides in St. Paul, Minn., where he is attorney at law. He is A. B. and M. A. of Racine College, Wisconsin, and B. L. of the University of Wisconsin. Married, first, Kate L. Smith, May 10, 1876.

Had issue:

Rachelle Hamilton.

B., March 8, 1882.

Married, second, Elizabeth R. Bentley, April 4, 1888.

Had issue:

Rowena DeKoven.

B., August 12, 1890.

S. Virginia Elizabeth Osborne, daughter of John W. and Rachel Hamilton Osborne.

B., February 8, 1855.

M., George Ross, April 28, 1875.

Had issue:

Irene.

B., July 26, 1877.

D., September 11, 1877.

Robert Hamilton.

B., April 13, 1879.

9. Grace Lee Osborne, daughter of John W. and
Rachel Hamilton Osborne.

B., August 22, 1860.

M., William H. Mortimer, October 13, 1881.

Had issue:

Arthur Osborne.

B., October 16, 1882.

Elsie Maud.

B., May 20, 1884.

c. Margaret Jane, Daughter of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., September 16, 1824.

She received a good education at the country schools, and afterward attended boarding school at Ann Smith Academy. At seventeen years of age she united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thereafter was a leading and working member of that denomination, her religious life and character being marked with strong devotion.

On February 24, 1848, she married the Rev. William Krebs, a clergyman of the same church, who afterward became one of the leading pastors in the Conference of Baltimore. Mrs. Krebs, as a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, took an active part in extending the society's influence. She was a woman of more than average intellectual ability. Her mind, quick and logical in its operations, decided her to take an active interest in questions of the day, such as temperance and the advancement of women.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Krebs returned to her native Rockbridge, where, with her youngest son, Alexander, she settled upon a portion of the Alexander McNutt property, near Buena Vista, and where she died of paralysis, September 20, 1896.

Had issue:

i. Betty Bell.

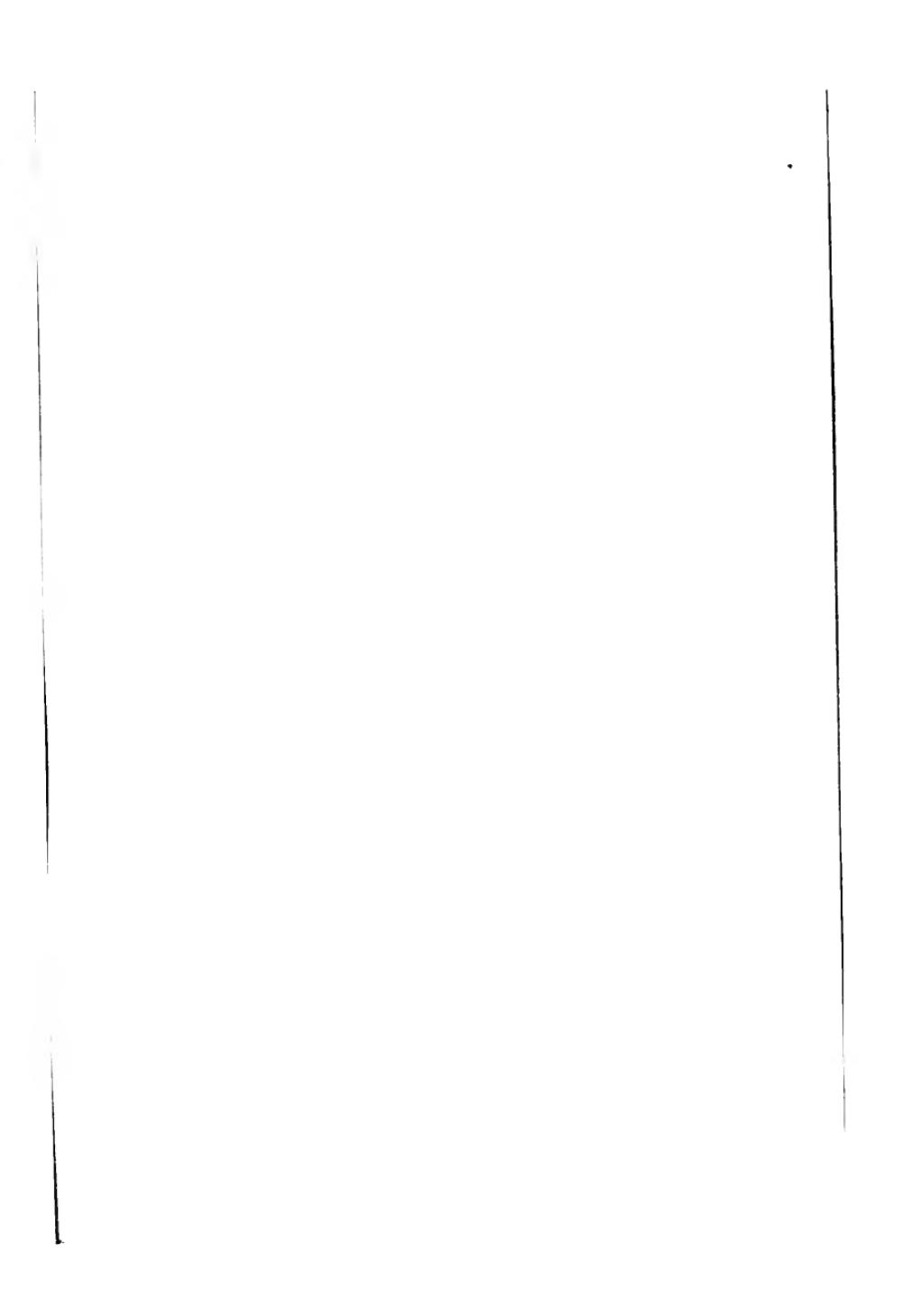
B., March 26, 1849.

M., William H. Crawford, of Baltimore, in 1875.



MARGARET HAMILTON KREBS

1895.



Had issue:

Helen Hamilton.

B., October 25, 1875.

Krebs.

B., February 28, 1877.

Bettie Bell Crawford died on the day of her son's birth, February 28, 1877.

2. Kate.

B., October 5, 1850.

M., William H. Beebe, of Chicago, October 19, 1871.

Had issue:

William Hempstead.

B., August 29, 1872.

Margaret Hamilton.

B., June 28, 1874.

Betty Bell.

B., February 21, 1877.

Krebs.

B., December 18, 1879.

3. John Hamilton.

B., March 9, 1852.

D., February 2, 1897.

M., Jeanette Jones, April 30, 1879.

Had issue:

Florence.

B., March 22, 1880.

Robert Newton.

B., May 16, 1893.

4. William Samuel.

B., January 18, 1854.

Married, first, Carlotta C. Scattergood, December 20, 1882.
She died in 1883.

Married, second, Addie Batchelder, December 14, 1885.

Had issue:

William.

B., November 28, 1889.





MARTHA HAMILTON SMITHSON

1855

5. James Henry.

B., August 19, 1856.

M., Martha Grey Holton, June 26, 1886.

Graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis; attorney at law in Chicago.

6. Alexander McNutt.

B., April 16, 1863.

M., Eva Hamilton Jordan, November 10, 1897.

e. Martha Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., March 9, 1827. She finished her education at Ann Smith Academy. On June 3, 1847, she married William T. Smithson, of Lynchburg. She was a woman of strong character, very conservative in temperament, and thoroughly devoted to the interests of her family, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. She died June 9, 1896.

Had issue:

1. Walter Triplet.

B., November 23, 1848.

D., January 13, 1849.

2. Lelia McNutt.

B., April 14, 1851.

D., January 15, 1853.

3. William Hamilton.

B., August 5, 1853.

D., December 12, 1853.

4. Elizabeth May.

B., November 8, 1855.

M., Charles H. Paxton, December 21, 1880.

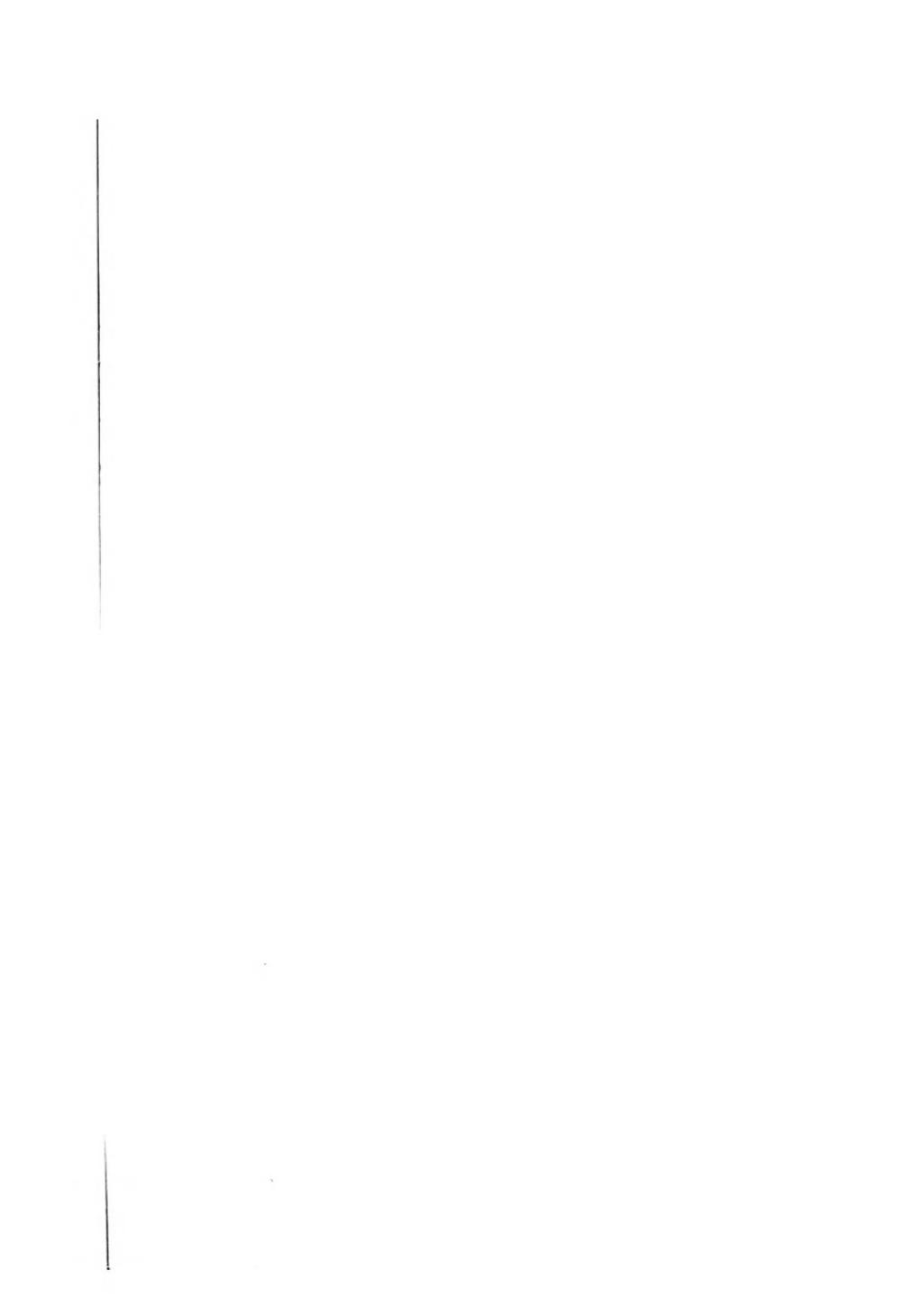
Had issue:

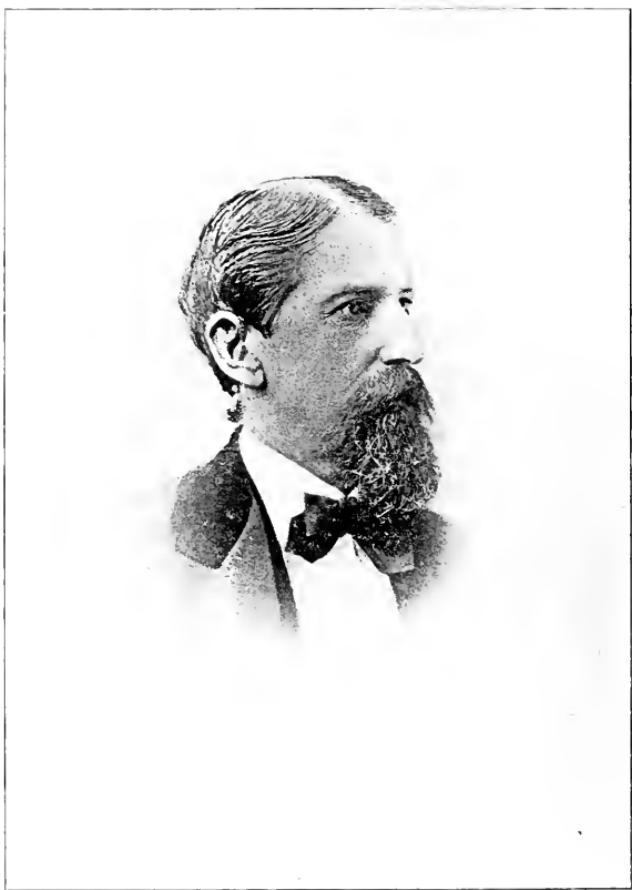
Martha Hamilton.

B., December 22, 1881.

5. Ella Marshall.

B., July 12, 1859.





ALEX. McNUTT HAMILTON-1875.

A Mr Hamilton

6. Margaret Lee.

B., November 2, 1863.

M., Howard G. Avery, attorney at law, October 11, 1892.

Had issue:

Howard Angus.

B., January 19, 1895.

f. Alexander McNutt Hamilton, the second son of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born February 24, 1830. He graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1850. November 25, 1857, he married Virginia Burns Smith, daughter of Abram Smith, and his third wife, Charlotte Gambill, of Rockingham County, Va.

They had issue:

1. Lenwood.

B., September 18, 1858.

2. Henry Jewett.

B., July 6, 1860.

D., May 4, 1862.

3. Alexander Burns.

B., November 15, 1868.

Upon the outbreak of the civil war, Alexander McNutt Hamilton enlisted in the Rockbridge Grays, Company H, Fourth Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Brigade. This company was raised in the southern and eastern portion of Rockbridge, principally within a radius of five miles of Buffalo Forge.

It was organized for active service during the excitement of the commencement of hostilities, and on the 22d of April, 1861, it went into barracks at the Virginia Military Institute, where it remained until the 14th of May, 1861. At Staunton the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States by Colonel Harmon, and on May 16 left by railroad for Harper's Ferry. When organized it had as captain, James G. Updike; first lieutenant, Alexander M. Hamilton. On March 20, 1862, Captain James G. Updike tendered his resignation, which was accepted April 20. The company was re-organized, and the following officers were elected: Alexander M. Hamilton, captain; A. H. Cummins, first lieutenant; George B. McCorkle, second lieutenant; Robert A. Glasgow, Jr., third lieutenant. Lieutenant Andrew H. Cummins and W. H. Selby were killed at second battle of Manassas. Captain Hamilton was engaged in the following battles: First and second battles of Manassas, Cross Keys, the Wilderness, Port Republic, Fredericksburg, battles around Richmond, and others, through all of which he escaped uninjured, though shells burst around him, and his comrades lay dead and wounded at his side, and amongst them Lieutenant Cummins. Captain Hamilton died





ISABELLA HAMILTON
1853.

September 7, 1880, greatly lamented. In all the relations of life he displayed those qualities of heart and mind, which go to make up one of nature's noblemen, combined with cultivation and education. He was buried in Harrisonburg, Va. His wife had a tombstone erected to his memory bearing the inscription: "Honorable to a fault." He was five feet ten inches in height, and blonde of complexion.

g. Isabella Rebecca, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born May 3, 1833.

February 6, 1855, she married Charles Edwin Haas, attorney at law, of Harrisonburg, Va., who died December 16, 1886.

Had issue:

1. Elizabeth McNutt.

B., August 1, 1858.

D., April 13, 1859.

2. Mary Samuels.

B., February 20, 1860.

M., John H. Christian, attorney at law, Lynchburg, Va., November 12, 1890.

Had issue:

Arthur Hallam.

B., September 12, 1892.

John Hamilton.

B., July 29, 1894.

Muriel Dunscomb.

B., July 10, 1896.

3. Talfourd Noon Haas.

B., February 22, 1864.

Graduated in law at the University of Virginia. Succeeded his father in the practice of that profession in Harrisonburg.

4. Nettie McCormick.

B., March 24, 1869.

D., September 3, 1884, of typhoid fever.

She was an unusually beautiful and clever girl, and cut down in the flower of her youth.

5. Harold Hamilton.

B., January 3, 1874.

Graduated in medicine at the University of Virginia in 1895. A very promising young physician, and lately appointed surgeon in the United States Navy.

c. Henrietta Maria, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNutt Hamilton, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., five miles east of Lexington and twelve miles north of the Natural Bridge, May 25, 1822. Her childhood was passed principally in the Oldfield school-house, sitting on hard benches from half-past seven in the morning until five or six in the afternoon. At fourteen years of age she was sent to boarding school at the Ann Smith Academy, Lexington, of which Charles Chapin was principal. Ann Smith, the founder of this institution, was one of the earliest promoters of higher education for women in this country. The school was established about the year 1812.

Among other pleasant reminiscences of her happy days at this seminary, and of her dear schoolmates, she recalls the occasion when she was unanimously chosen to be "Queen of the May." The festival took place in 1838, on the school grounds, amid a crowd of spectators, just as the sun was setting. She remembers a few of the words spoken on that occasion.

The opening address was made by Mary Cumings, who said:

"We have assembled this evening for the purpose of crowning our favorite, Henrietta, 'Queen of May.' Nature hath greatly aided in displaying her beauties in rich profusion, and our youthful hearts beat high with pleasure as we hail thee, Henrietta, 'Queen of May.'

"The crown decreed thy youthful brow
By those who stand around thee now—
May it a beauteous emblem prove
Of smiling joy, of hope and love."

After the playing of an air by the band, Phebe Alexander placed the crown of rare flowers on her head, saying:

“Accept, dear girl, this crown of flowers,
Becoming thee far more
Than the richest jeweled diadem
That ever monarch wore.

“Accept this gift of genuine love,
Of friendship pure and gay;
And, as we bind it on thy brow,
Hail Henrietta, Queen of May.”

“And, oh! as sinks the setting sun,
Brightening the arch of heaven,
So may to thee, when life is done,
A glorious rest be given.”

After the playing of another air, the Queen replied:

“Whilst all around have conspired to honor and render me happy, shall I remain silent? No. My youthful heart beats high with gratitude, first to our Creator, from whom we receive every blessing, and then to you, my dear friends and schoolmates,

“Whose fairy footsteps press the green,
To hail me as your May-day Queen;
And may sweet hope her aid still lend,
And be to me and mine a friend.”

After the playing of another air, a poetical closing address was given by Ann Ruffner. There was a reception to invited guests later in the evening in the large schoolroom.



Leander D. McCormick

6 FEB. 8, 1819.

Among the distinguished personages present on that occasion were the eminent American statesman, Thomas H. Benton, and his daughter, Jessie, who afterward married the famous General John C. Fremont.

As this is a book of reminiscences as well as genealogies, the writer cannot conscientiously omit the most remarkable event in her life, which occurred in October, 1841. It was a vision of the Crucifixion—a supernatural phenomenon, which ever afterward gave her unspeakable happiness and guidance.

She left school at the age of eighteen, and after spending five years at home with her parents she was married on Wednesday, October 22, 1845, at five o'clock in the afternoon, by the Rev. B. L. Brown, to Leander James McCormick, of Walnut Grove, same county.

Imagine a young man, six feet in height, well-proportioned, perfectly healthy, with abundant dark hair, hazel eyes, and full black beard. Such was Leander J. McCormick at the time of his marriage. The wedding at Locust Hill was a quiet one; but was followed a week later by a handsome reception, and a similar entertainment at Walnut Grove, where they spent several months. During this time Leander was enthusiastically engaged in the development and manufacture of the reaper, having already invented and applied the raker's seat and other valuable and indispensable features. On July 4, 1846, his father, Robert McCormick, inventor of the original McCormick reaper, died, and thus ended the manufacture of those implements in Virginia.

On August 10, 1846, Leander and his wife removed to a farm on the south river, about 10 miles from either of the old homesteads. This was a wild, romantic spot, embracing hill, mountain, river, and vale. After enjoying this beautiful scenery for two years, they decided to remove to Chicago.

On the last day of October, 1848, they sold their personal property, and, after staying several days at Locust Hill, made preparations for their removal to Chicago, where Leander had formed a partnership with his brother, Cyrus H. McCormick. After a brief visit to Walnut Grove, they, with their infant son, Robert Hall, started on horseback, amidst a blinding snow storm. At Steele's Tavern, Midway, they took the stage coach to Winchester; then proceeded via Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, thence by steamer Griffith to Detroit, and from there by train and steamer Pacific from St. Joseph to Chicago, arriving Monday evening, November 20, 1848, having accomplished the journey in ten days, the shortest time possible. On their arrival, they were met by Cyrus H. McCormick, who conducted them to the Sherman House, where they remained ten days. On December 1 they began housekeeping on the north side of the river in the little frontier town with its population of about twenty thousand souls. The primitive life in this western town was novel and extremely interesting, and the people as well, of whom many were New Englanders, whose provincial ways and customs were quite amusing when contrasted with those of Virginia. At that time the States preserved their primitive habits and customs, which in this era of extensive travel have been obliterated. The following extract from a letter dated December 28, 1848, shows some of the market prices at that time:

"We have an excellent market here, and can get the best meats of every kind at four cents per pound, including sausage, venison, pork, beef, mutton, and everything except fowl, which are quite high. The price of quail is fifty cents per dozen."

In May, 1862, they made their first trip abroad in the steamship "America," after a passage of fourteen days from Boston to Liverpool. At this time they made quite a general tour of Europe, including England, Scotland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Germany, returning home in December of the same year. Afterward they made five other trips abroad, taking in the principal cities and countries of Great Britain and the Continent.

In 1863 they erected a handsome residence at the corner of Rush and Ohio Streets. It was a double house built of yellow brick, with gray stone trimmings. They resided therein until the great fire of October 9, 1871. At about half-past three o'clock in the morning, when fires were breaking out all around them, and the city gas works had exploded, they hastily left their beautiful home, regretfully consigning it to the flames. Their son, Robert Hall, took his newly married wife and his sister behind a fast horse to the West Side, and found a place of safety for them at the house of their uncle, the Rev. J. W. Osborne, 51 South Curtis Street, where they were welcomed and cared for kindly. A little later, the remainder of the family, with their carriage and horses, drove across Chicago Avenue bridge, amid a fiery shower, and joined the other members of the family under the same hospitable roof, whence they removed three days later to a new and unfurnished house, 515 West Adams Street. By this great calamity they lost very

heavily financially and otherwise. Of the few articles saved from the fire, were nine family portraits by G. P. A. Healy, one by Theodore Pine, one large landscape, and some valuable books.

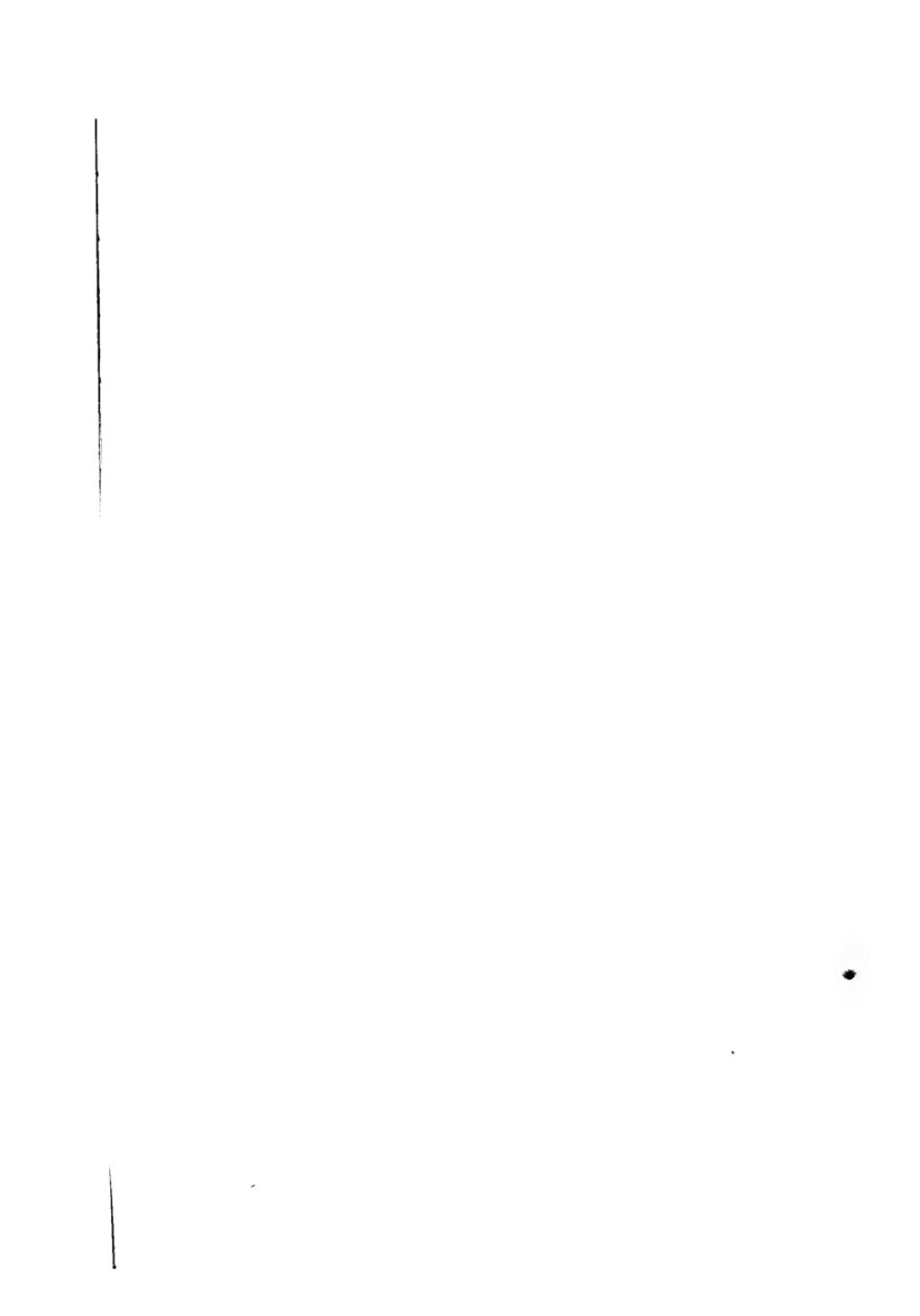
With a rapidity which made the world wonder, the city was rebuilt within three years, and the burnt district on the North Side of the river, and facing the lake front, had risen from its ashes, and become the most beautiful and desirable quarter of the city, and thither the family returned on April 7, 1875.

The life work of Leander James McCormick has been chiefly in connection with the McCormick reaper. As before stated, he was associated, during his early years, with his father, Robert McCormick, and afterward with his brother, in the practical application and development of the great invention.

The many and valuable additions of Leander, which have contributed to the perfection of the reaper, and to its superlative worth in the world of agriculture, are too well known to require specification or description here. Under his personal attention, the present reaper works were constructed shortly after the great fire, with facilities for the manufacture of 120,000 reaping machines annually.

In 1889 he sold his interest in the reaper works to his nephew, Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., retired from active business, and invested largely in Chicago real estate.

He compiled and published, in 1896, an "Ancestral Record and Biography of the McCormick Family from the Siege of Londonderry to the Present Time."





P. Hale McCormick

His gift to the University of Virginia of the observatory, with its refracting telescope and other instruments, attest his interest in the advancement of astronomical science.

Of the marriage of Leander James McCormick and Henrietta Maria Hamilton were born four children.

1. Robert Hall, born at Locust Hill, Rockbridge County, Va., September 6, 1847. He was brought to Chicago in his infancy, and has made his home there ever since. He was educated at the Chicago University, Cottage Grove. He married, June 1, 1871, Sarah Lord Day, daughter of Henry Day, of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, attorneys at law, of New York City. They have issue:

Henrietta Hamilton.

B., February 22, 1872.

Elizabeth Day.

B., July 11, 1873.

Robert Hall.

B., July 10, 1878.

Phœbe Lord.

B., October 6, 1879.

Mildred Day.

B., September 11, 1888.

2. Elizabeth Maria was born in Chicago, May 2, 1850. She died of scarlet fever, March 31, 1853.
3. Henrietta Laura was born in Chicago, south side of Indiana Street, west of Rush Street, April 22, 1857.

November 14, 1883, she married Frederick E. Goodhart, of Langley Park, Kent, England.

Had issue:

Leander McCormick.

B., August 10, 1884.

Frederick Hamilton.

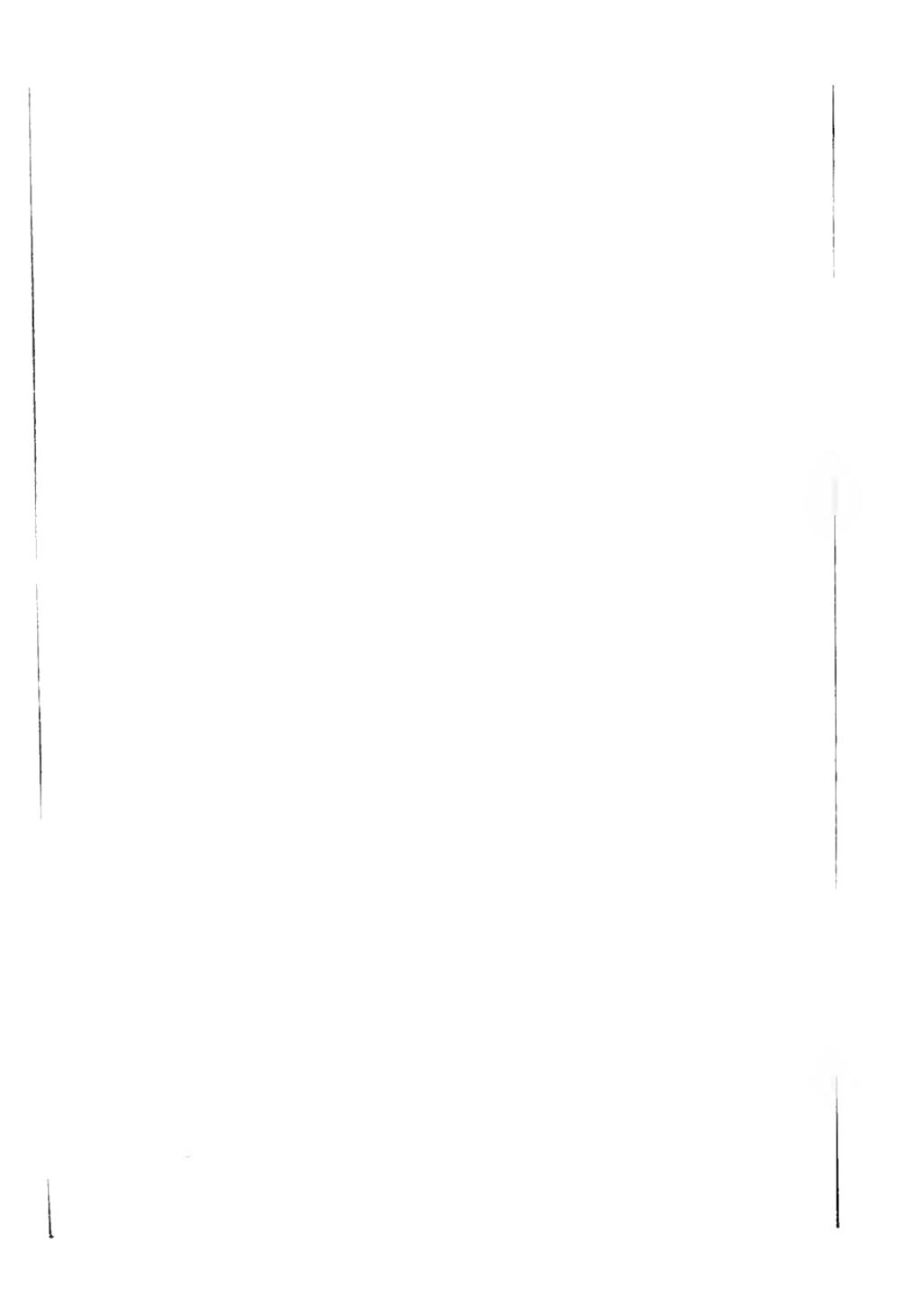
B., November 13, 1887.

4. Leander Hamilton was born in Chicago, May 27, 1859, at the northeast corner of Indiana and Cass Streets. He graduated at Amherst College in 1881, and afterward studied law at Columbia Law School.

Married Constance, daughter of Edward Plummer, attorney at law, of Canterbury, England, February 14, 1887.



ELIZABETH MARIA MCCORMICK.
1852.



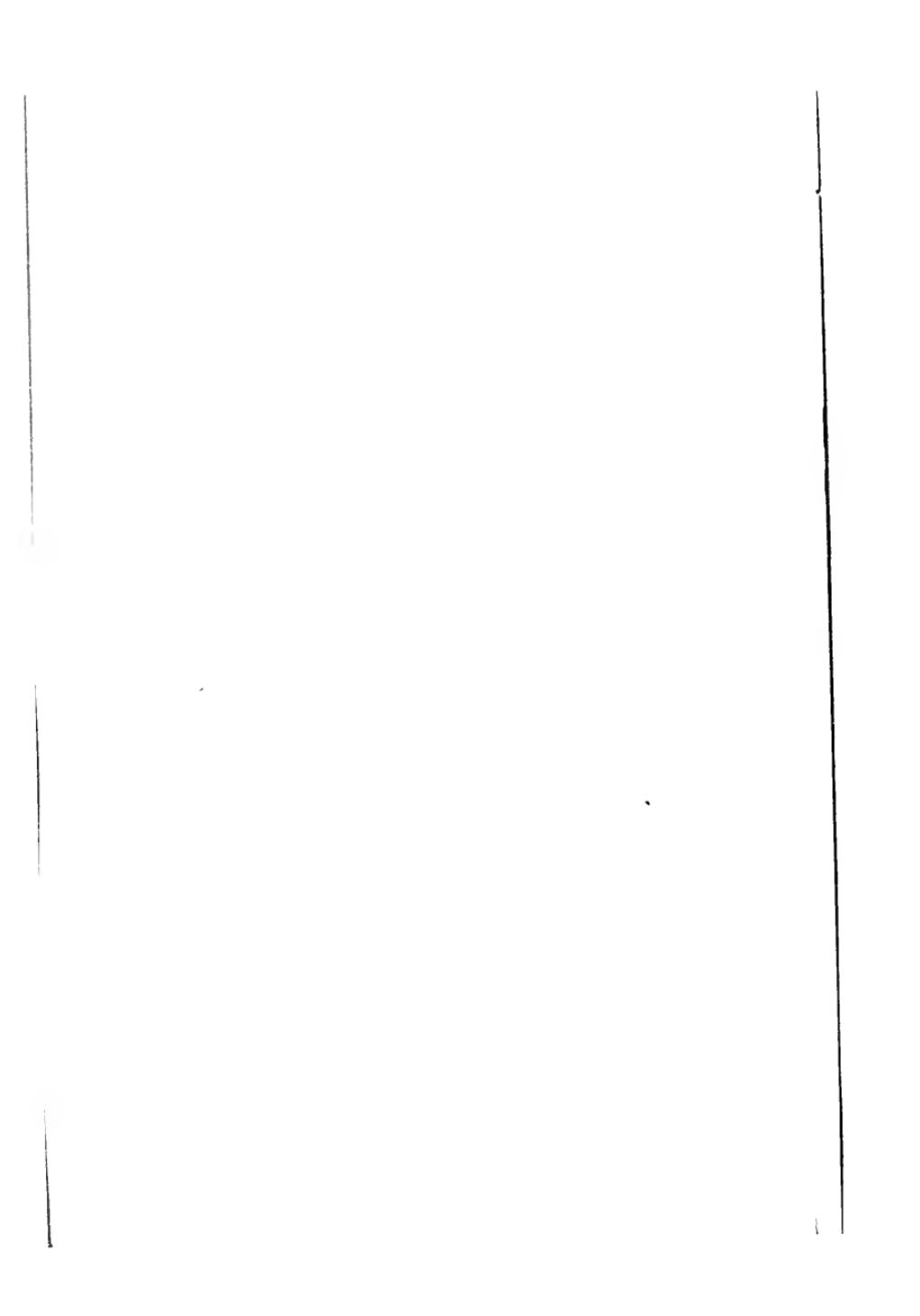


HENRIETTA LAURA MCCORMICK GOODHART.



LEANDER HAMILTON MCCORMICK.
1894.

J. Hamilton McCormick.



Had issue:

1. Leander James.

B., January 6, 1888.

2. Edward Hamilton.

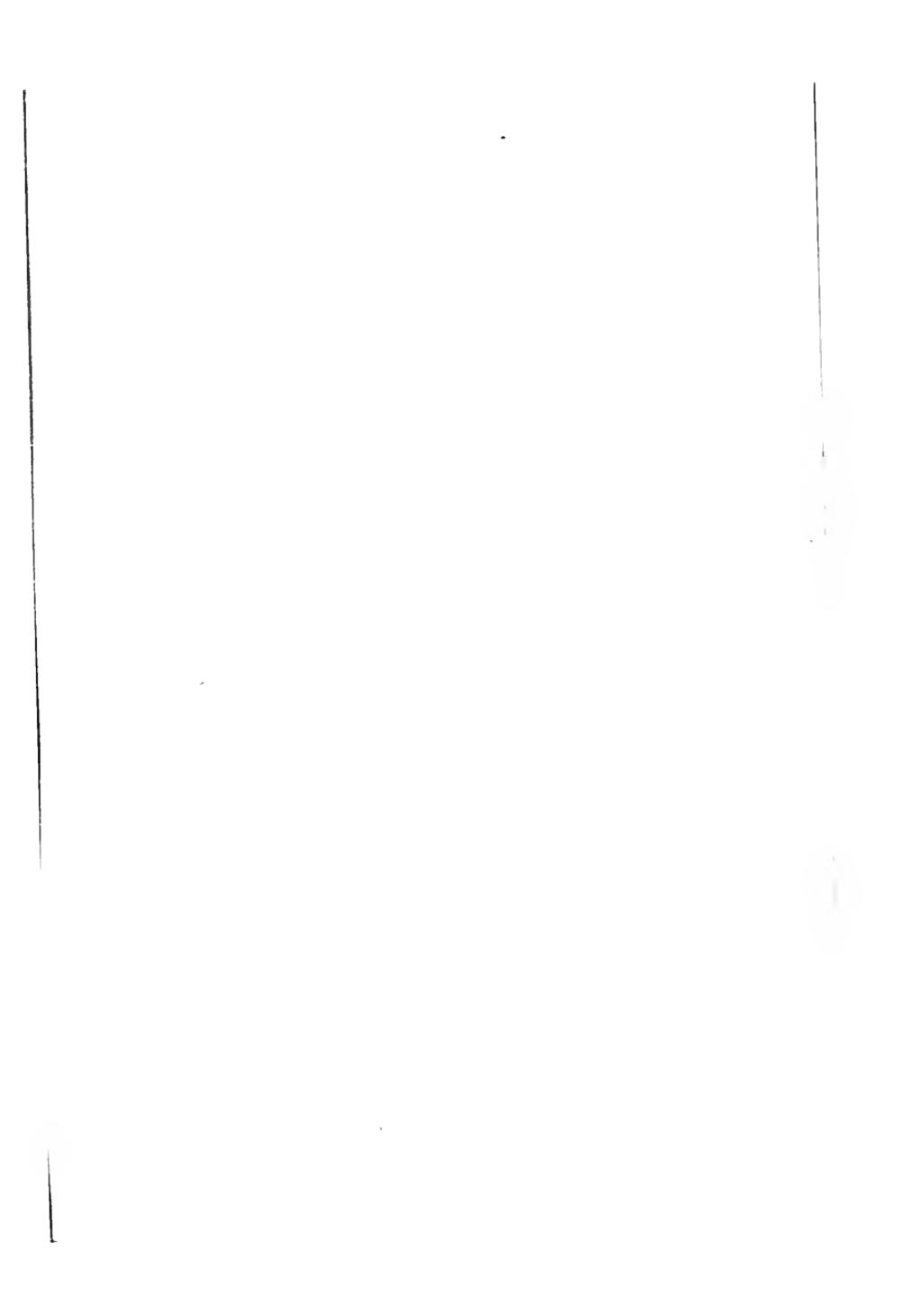
B., August 3, 1889.

3. Allister Hamilton.

B., August 3, 1891.

Fragments of leaves

Gathered by the wayside.



DAUGHTER BORN TO ALLISTER AND JOAN M'CORMICK

Chicago friends of Mr. and Mrs. Allister McCormick, who have been living in France for some time, have just learned that a daughter was born to them six weeks ago. The baby is the second child of the couple, and has been named Constance, for her paternal grandmother, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, who has also been abroad for the last two years, and is now living at Cannes with her son and daughter-in-law. Mrs. Allister McCormick was Miss Joan Stevens of London.

In a letter from the Marquis De Fontenoy published in the Chicago Tribune Augt. 1904 the following mention is made of the Francis McNutt whose picture is opposite page 72 in this book

While there are more than 100 ordinary chamberlains of the cape and sword at the vatican, among them half a dozen or so Americans, whose office is purely titular, entitling them to wear a distinctive garb and also the insignia of their rank, suspended by a gilt chain from their neck, there are only six grand chamberlains to the holy father, three of whom are Italians and three foreigners. For the first time in the history of the church an American—namely: Francis McNutt—has now been appointed to fill a vacancy in one of these offices which, aside from the four great hereditary dignities belonging to the princely house of Colonna, Orsini, Massimo, and Altieri, are the highest to which a layman can aspire at the court of the supreme pontiff. It is a life appointment and entails constant residence at Rome, as the six grand chamberlains in question are required to be present at all the great functions and ceremonies in which the pope takes part. The garb is picturesque, for, although of black, the cut is altogether medieval and includes a ruff. In fact, it is almost the counterpart of the costume in which Prince Colonna is invariably represented as figuring by the side of the holy father just to the left of his throne in the pictures that have portrayed the grand ceremonies at the vatican and in the basilica of St. Peter.

